The Bombay Gazette

No. 10,538 NEW SERIES BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1882.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

STEAM to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, AND MARSEILLES.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched as above :—

	Vessels.		Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	FRIDAY.
—	VENETIA	...	2726	500	A. B. Daniell...	15th Dec.
L.	DECCAN	...	3129	600	J. Orman ...	22nd „
—	LOMBARDY	...	2726	600	W. E. Breeze...	29th „
						1883.
L.	BRINDISI	...	2642	650	R. B. Hazelwood	5th Jan.
—	SURAT	...	3142	530	A. W. Adamson	12th „
L.	SUTLEJ	...	4194	750	A. H. Johnson	19th „
—	HYDASPES	...	2984	600	G. Scrivener	26th „
L.	MIRZAPORE	...	3867	600	C. C. Perrins	2nd Feby.
—	KASHGAR	...	3021	450	R. G. Murray	9th „
L.	ROME	...	5013	850	G. T. Cates	16th „
—	MALWA	...	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	23rd „
L.	THAMES	...	4101	750	W. D. Anderson	2nd Mar.
—	VENETIA	...	2726	500	A. B. Daniell	9th „
L.	GANGES	...	4196	750	W. B. Andrews	16th „
—	SURAT	...	3142	530	A. W. Adamson	23rd „
L.	PEKIN	...	3900	600	A. Symons	30th „
—	HYDASPES	...	2984	600	G. Scrivener	6th Apr.
L.	POONAH	...	3130	600	J. B. Chapman	13th „
—	BOKHARA	...	2932	500	H. Weighell	20th „
L.	CATHAY	...	2983	500	W. M. Robbie	27th „
—	MALWA	...	2959	500	G. W. Atkinson	4th May.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock-head, at Mazagon at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH, LONDON, BRINDISI, VENICE, TRIESTE, and MARSEILLES, by every Steamer. The Steamers marked L proceed direct to London calling at Plymouth. By the others passengers change vessels at Suez.

Return Tickets are now issued at reduced rates as under: THREE MONTHS—From date of departure to that of return.

	Via Brindisi, both ways.	Via Brindisi, one way.	Via London, both ways.
First Class ..	Rs. 850	Rs. 1,000	Rs. 1,050
Second Class.	Rs. 500	Rs. 650	Rs. 600
SIX MONTHS—			
First Class ..	Rs. 1,150	Rs. 1,200	Rs. 1,250
Second Class.	Rs. 800	Rs. 650	Rs. 700

STEAM TO PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT COLOMBO.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1882.
THAMES	4101	750	W. D. Anderson	15th Dec.
GANGES	4196	750	W. B. Andrews	29th „
				1883.
PEKIN	3900	600	A. Symons	12th Jan.

Return Tickets are now issued :—	1st Class. Rs.	2nd Class. Rs.
To K. George's Sound, Adelaide, Melbourne or Sydney and back (available for nine months)	600	375
To Colombo and back (available for two months)	150	75
To Madras and back (available for two months)	210	105
To Calcutta and back do.	330	165
To Penang or Singapore and back (available for three months)	450	225
To Hongkong and back (available for three months)	630	390
To Shanghai or Yokohama and back (available for three months)	810	465

Passengers for Australia change steamers at Colombo.

F. D. PARKER,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, 6th December, 1882.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA FLORIO & RUBATTINO'S UNITED COMPANIES

(UNDER CONTRACT WITH THE ITALIAN GOVERNMENT.)

THE Regular Mail-steamers leave GENOA on the 24th and BOMBAY on the 1st of each month, calling at LEGHORN, NAPLES, MESSINA, CATANIA, PORT SAID, SUEZ, ADEN and *vice versa*.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY

To all Ports of Italy.			To Marseilles.		
I Class .. R	500	Including wines.	I Class .. R	520	Including wines.
II do.	340		II do.	350	
III do.	180	With food.	III do.	155	With food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge.
Children not above 10 years, half fare.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE to the extent allowed in the Hand-books. All extra Luggage will be charged for at rates which can be ascertained from the Agent.

The following or other first Class Steamers will leave Bombay :—

MANILLA, on Friday .... 15th Dec. 1882
RAFFAELE RUBATTINO on Monday.... 1st Jan. 1883

Passengers and heavy baggage are carried on board free of charge, by the Company's steam launch, leaving Apollo Bunder between 10 and 11 a.m.

Through Railway Tickets to London, available for 17 days.

		Calais Route.		Brighton Route.	
From Genoa.	I Class	R 95		R 80	
	II do.	do. ..	70	do. ..	58
From Naples.	I do.	do. ..	145	do. ..	130
„	II do.	do. ..	105	do. ..	93

For Hand-books of Information, rates of Freight, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.
Bombay, Nov. 20, 1882.

ANCHOR LINE.

INDIAN SERVICE BETWEEN BOMBAY, LIVERPOOL, AND MEDITERRANEAN.

THE following sailings have been arranged :—

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

	Tons.	H.P. nl.	Comdrs.	About
s. s. HISPANIA	3,380	500	Jas. Harris	18th Dec.
s. s. NUBIA	4,500	600	—	30th Dec.

* This steamer does not carry passengers.

BOMBAY TO MEDITERRANEAN.

s. s. ALSATIA.........2,850 800 J. D. Murray ...11th Jan.

To be followed by other 1st class steamers at regular intervals.

For rates and further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Bombay, 16th October, 1882. Agents.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

THE S. S. CLAN GRAHAM 3,000 Tons, will SAIL for MARSEILLES on or about the 15th instant. The s. s. CLAN GORDON, 2,200 Tons, will sail for London, on or about the 15th instant. The s.s. CLAN FRASER, 2,200 Tons, will sail for Genoa on or about the 18th inst.

Passage money to Marseilles........Rs. 400.
„ „ „ London .... „ 450.
„ „ „ Genoa........ .... „ 400.

For further particulars apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Bombay, 7th December, 1882. Agents.

FRENCH LINE.

CIE NATIONALE DE NAVIGATION.

Regular monthly steamers to Marseilles doing the run in 20 days.

THE new first-class steamer COLOMBO, 2,017 tons, 450 horse-power, will leave BOMBAY for MARSEILLES direct on the 24th December.

She has, in common with the other new steamers of this Company, splendid accommodation for passengers, being built specially with a view to their comfort, the cabins being roomy and containing two berths only. She carries Doctor and Stewardess.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

First class to Marseilles, Rs. 560 including wines.
Children under three years of age free of charge.
„ over three and under eight ¼ charge.
„ „ eight and under twelve ½ „

The Railway fares from Marseilles to London are as follows :—

Via Calais and Dover (Mail).......... 1st class £ 7 5 0
Via Dieppe ....1st class „ 5 18 1

The above steamer will be followed by the Canton or Comorin leaving 21st January.

Steamers of this line will leave Bombay regularly on the 21st of each month from January, and they will sail from Marseilles, on the 20th of each month.

For further particulars apply to

Messrs. RALLI BROTHERS,
Agents.
Bombay, 21st Nov., 1882.

NOTICES.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.
UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.
No. 42, MEADOW STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALVATION ARMY.

HINDEE THEATRE, corner of Grant and Falkland Roads.—Meetings EVERY EVENING at 5 p.m.

SALVATION TENT, Crawford Market.—Meetings daily at 7-30 a.m. and 8 p.m.

MAJOR TUCKER.
Head-quarters, Salvation Army, Bombay.

THE BOMBAY TRADE AND FINANCE BANK

Advance money upon Real Estate and Personal Security.

Commence business, 1st January, 1883.

A. FISHER, Manager.
empry. offices 44, Tamarind, late Church Lane.

BOWACK, STEPHENS & CO.

MAZAGON IRON WORKS.
BOMBAY,
ENGINEERS, MILLWRIGHTS, BOILERMAKERS,
IRON & BRASS FOUNDERS, COPPERSMITHS, &c.
WORKS
SITUATED BETWEEN THE P. & O. AND B. I. S. N. COMPANIES' DOCKYARDS,
ADJOINING THE MAZAGON BUNDER.

WE have THIS DAY COMMENCED BUSINESS as above.

JAMES BOWACK.
DOUGLAS STEPHENS.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR LONDON.

S. S. ETHIOPIA, 2,032 Tons, on 20th December, calling at Kurrachee, Aden, Suez, Port Said, and Algiers.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. CHINDWARA, 1,983 Tons, on THURSDAY, 21st December, 1882, at 4 p.m., calling at Rutnagherry, Vingorla, Goa, Carwar, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut, Beypore, Cochin, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Vizagapatam, Bimlipatam, Gopaulpore and False Point. Ports are called at in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. BURMAH, 1,080 Tons, on WEDNESDAY, 20th December, 1882, at 4 p. m., calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR CUTCH MANDAVIE AND KURRACHEE.

S. S. JAVA, 1,465 tons, on 17th December, at 10 a.m.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, MOZAMBIQUE, INHAMBANE, QUILIMANE AND DELAGOA BAY.

S. S. ORIENTAL, 1,496 tons, on THURSDAY, 4th January, 1883.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 14th December, 1882. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ORNAMENTS FOR XMAS. TREES.

A handsome assortment on sale.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

ARTISTS' COLOURS AND MATERIALS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

Manufactured by
WINSOR and NEWTON,
On sale by their appointed Agents,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
Catalogues free on application.

BASS'S BEER IN WOOD,

IMPORTED DIRECT FROM MESSRS. BASS & Co.

SHIPMENTS of the above, specially selected from the finest brewings, are received fortnightly per mail-steamer.

Per Hogshead, Cash......Rs. 78
Per Kilderkin, Cash...... 30

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED.

SWISS MILK WITHOUT SUGAR.

ROMANSHORN MILK.

A PURE ALPINE MILK, condensed and concentrated without the addition of Saccharine or other matter at Romanshorn in Switzerland.

Cash per bottle 7 as. ; per dozen Rs. 5.

TREACHER & CO. (Limited),
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

TRICHINOPOLY CHEROOTS AND CIGARS,

PREPARED expressly for TREACHER & Co., Limited, from finest, selected and thoroughly matured Tobacco, and acknowledged to be the cheapest and best Smokes procurable.

			Cash prices. Rs.	as.
NOBLE'S Cheroot shape, without straw	box of	100	1	12
		250	4	0
DAWSON'S Cheroot shape, with straw	.. „	100	1	12
		250	4	0
THOMSON'S, Cheroot shape, with straw	.. „	100	1	12
		250	4	0
DINDIGUL'S Cheroot shape, with straw	.. „	100	2	0
„		250	4	8
HAVANNAH'S Cigar shape	.. „	100	2	0
		250	4	8
TREACHER'S GEM MUSTER, Cigar shape	.. „	100	2	0
TREACHER'S MUSTER, slightly barrel shaped	.. „	100	2	4
		250	5	4
CLUB MUSTER, Cheroot and Cigar shape	„	100	3	0

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DRY PLATE PHOTOGRAPHY.

THOMAS'S
EXTRA RAPID "PALL MALL" PLATES.

			Cash Prices.		
4¼ × 3¼	per doz.	....	Rs.	2	4
5 × 4	„	....	„	3	4
6½ × 4¾	„	....	„	5	0
7¼ × 4½	„	....	„	5	8
8½ × 6½	„	....	„	9	0
9 × 7	„	....	„	10	0
10 × 8	„	....	„	13	0
12 × 10	„	....	„	19	0

Special Terms by the Gross.

Sole agents for the Bombay Presidency,
TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

NOTICE.—The Dispensing Departments of TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED, are under the supervision of thoroughly qualified and experienced ENGLISH CHEMISTS, whose particular attention is devoted to the preparation and dispensing of Medicines, and to their punctual and expeditious despatch.

The PURITY and QUALITY of the DRUGS and CHEMICALS employed are determined by Chemical Analysis, and every facility provided for preparing medicines in strict accordance with PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS.

An exact copy of every Prescription dispensed is taken and registered, whereby a reference to the same at any future period can always be readily made.

Orders from Out-stations are executed and despatched on the day they are received.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

BOMBAY—RAMPART ROW, THE FORT : Three doors from the Bombay Club, and in the immediate vicinity of the Esplanade, Taylor's, Victoria, Waverley, and other Hotels.
BYCULLA—JUNCTION OF CLARE AND BELLASIS ROADS, near the Byculla Club, and Byculla and Adelphi Hotels.
POONA—ARSENAL ROAD.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
CHEMISTS, &C., BY APPOINTMENT TO
THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY.

IMMENSE ATTRACTION FOR CHILDREN AT TREACHER AND COMPANY'S FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

The largest, cheapest and best selection of Toys in India are now on view. Thousands of Baloons will be given away to children visiting the great Fancy Fair being held at

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S
FORT ESTABLISHMENT,

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GAIETY THEATRE.

LESSEE AND MANAGER...HERR BANDMANN.
STAGE MANAGER..........MR. AUGUSTUS GLOVER.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, DEC. 15.

In consequence of its Grand Success, will be repeated

FRA DIAVOLLO
OR THE
BRIDE AND THE BRIGANDS.

LATEST SONGS.
DANCES.
JOKES

THE ENTIRE
LONDON COMPANY
IN BURLESQUE.

The Burlesque will be preceded by the celebrated screen scene from

SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL,

In which the following distinguished amateurs will appear :—

MR. HOLLOWAY.................. as SIR PETER TEAZLE.
MR. R. LEY BETALLACH..... as CHARLES SURFACE.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, DEC. 16.

GRAND FAREWELL BENEFIT of that excellent Musician and popular Composer,

DUDLEY WYATT.

The sensational drama,

COLLEEN BAWN,

On which occasion the following Bands will appear *en masse* :—

By kind permission of MAJOR GENERAL HEWETT and the Officers of the Bombay Volunteer Rifle Corps, and of Admiral Sir W. HEWETT, K. C. B., V. C., K. C. S. I., the Bombay Volunteer Band, and the Band of H. M. S. Euryalus, will be in attendance. Also the Band of the St. Cecilia Society, the band of the Bombay Orchestral Society and the Gaiety Augmented Orchestra.

FIVE BANDS

will perform *en masse* a New Quadrille, "THE INDIAN CONTINGENT."

New tropical Songs composed especially for this occasion by

DUDLEY WYATT.

Seats Booked at Messrs. SOUNDY & Co.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A Special General Meeting of the Corporation, as already advertised, will be held here at 4 o'clock p.m., on FRIDAY, 15th instant.

H. WYNFORD BARROW,
Clerk, Municipal Corporation ; and Secy., Town Council.
Bombay, Municipal Corporation Office, 14th Dec., 1882.

TO CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS are invited for the CUTTING of COAL in the Mohpani Mines for the year 1883.

Particulars of agreement can be seen at the Company's office, and all information respecting the same can be had on application to the Agent, NERBUDDA COAL AND IRON COMPANY, Limited, GADARWARRA, C. P.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE CO.

ESTABLISHED 1803.

CAPITAL—ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED THOUSAND POUNDS.

POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE upon Houses, Mills, and other Buildings, Household Furniture, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise in Bombay and up-country issued, on behalf of the above Company, at most favourable rates, by the Undersigned, from whom full particulars may be obtained.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co., Agents.

⁂ A RETURN of 15 PER CENT. is allowed on Mills, &c.

REDUCTION IN RATES.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF ASBESTOS MATERIALS.

Asbestos Roofing with fire-proof Coating at ....Rs. 12 0 per 100 sq. ft
Do. Brown Roof Paint ....Rs. 3 4 per gallon.
Do. Gray, Slate, Buff, Yellow and Red Roof Paints ......Rs. 4 0 per gallon.
Do. Mill Board...................Rs. 0 12 per lb.
Do. Rope Packing...............Rs. 1 10 per lb.
Do. Wick ....Rs. 2 0 per lb.

WARDEN & CO.,
AGENTS FOR H. W. JOHNS MAFY & ?
NEW YORK.
35, MEADOW-STREET, FORT.

NOW READY, BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY*, prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe, contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy ....Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

MELLINS PATENT FOOD.

FORMS A PERFECT SUBSTITUTE FOR MOTHER'S MILK.

It is also the best food for the prostrated digestion of Invalids.

Fresh supplies are constantly arriving and good condition guaranteed.

Per bottle, 14 as. and Re. 1-8.
Per dozen, Rs. 10-8 and Re. 18.

KEMP & Co., Ld.
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

SPARKLING VIVONE.

THIS fascinating beverage has since its introduction eighteen months ago, proved a blessing to myriads of consumers. Fever patients say that the inventor *must* have been one of themselves to have been able to gauge their yearnings so accurately, and that, but for Vivone, they could never have pulled through. Intelligent critics reflect with surprise that they once scoffed at a "wine without alcohol," and now cheerfully endorse the inventor's prospectus. The superiority of Vivone as a beverage is admitted on all hands. To be had at every respectable Refreshment Buffet.

Dozen, Rs. 2-8 ; case of 2 dozens, Rs. 5-6.

KEMP & Co., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

HAIR BRUSHES OF SPECIAL EXCELLENCE AND DURABILITY.

	Rs.	a.
LADIES' WIRE BRUSHES with Bristle Edges. Excellent penetrating brushes but do not tear the hair, the wires being set in India Rubber. A source of the greatest comfort to Ladies having long hair, each	1	8
FINEST BRISTLE TOILET BRUSHES for Ladies or Gentlemen ...per pair Rs. 2-8 to	9	0
FINEST TOILET BRUSHES, Pairs in Morocco Cases.		
With Handles, in Pull-off cases	12	0
Without Handles in Fall-over cases ...	12	8
GENTLEMENS OFFICE BRUSHES. per pair	2	8

KEMP & Co., Limited.
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

KEMP & CO., Limited, WHOLESALE CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS, SHIPPERS OF INDIAN DRUGS.

(Prize Medal 1873.)

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST FURNISHED ON RECEIPT OF CARD.
GENERAL PRICE LIST IN THE PRESS.

SASSOON HOUSE, FORT, BOMBAY.

EXTRACT OF CHICKEN.

A PURE EXTRACT of the Flesh and Bones, carefully freed from Fat. Dissolved in hot water, it forms a most nutritious food for invalids or infants. It is frequently, in emergencies like Sea-sickness, the only food patients can bear.

KEEPS IN PERFECTLY GOOD CONDITION MANY WEEKS AFTER BEING OPENED.

Per jar, Re. 1-12.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY.

KEMP'S PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL.

SUPPLIED under special engagement by one of the largest extractors in Norway. His factory is advantageously situated where the Fish can be delivered direct from the boats without being beached, and the extraction being rapidly effected at a low temperature, the result is an oil unsurpassable in paleness and purity. We have the CHOICE OF THIS OIL every season.

The New Season's Oil is now in Stock.
Per Bottle Re. 1.
Per 1 Galon or ½ Galion Tin, Wholesale Rates.

KEMP & CO., LIMITED,
SASSOON HOUSE, BOMBAY,

TREACHER AND COMPANY'S UNRIVALLED SHERRIES.

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN PRICES.

CASH. Per dozen.			CASH. Per dozen.	
16	0	YELLOW SEAL A light Spanish Wine of fair quality.	16	0
20	0	EXTRA DRY PALE A light, natural, unblended Wine.	20	0
22	0	PALE DINNER An excellent Wine for general use.	22	0
25	0	VINO DE PASTO A good, genuine Dinner Wine.	25	0
28	0	OLD DRY Very superior, soft and dry.	28	0
28	0	GOLDEN A rich, nutty flavoured Dessert Wine.	28	0
28	0	SUPERIOR FINO Old, pure, delicate, dry.	28	0
28	0	MANZANILLA Very dry and pale.	28	0
38	0	SUPERIOR AMONTILLADO Very old and choice.	38	0

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

TO ALL WHO TRAVEL.

THE facilities for travelling now-a-days have called into existence a great number of convenient and useful kinds of PORTMANTEAUS and TRAVELLING BAGS of various designs and descriptions.

ASQUITH AND LORD have a very large assortment, all of the best ENGLISH MANUFACTURE, and intending TRAVELLERS are respectfully invited to inspect their Stock. All these Goods are finished in the best style, are moderate in price, and are specially recommended for their STRENGTH, SECURITY and APPEARANCE.

ASQUITH & LORD,
BOMBAY.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR

Have always on hand a good assortment of

"TOILET REQUISITES,"

comprising :

SOAPS,
TOOTH POWDERS,
TOOTH PASTE,
TOOTH BRUSHES,
BATH GLOVES,

PERFUMES,
EAU DE COLOGNE,
TOILET VINEGAR,
RAZORS,
STROPS,

POMADES,
HAIR WASHES,
HAIR BRUSHES,
NAIL BRUSHES,
CLOTHES BRUSHES,

And other articles too numerous to detail.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY CASH BAZAARS

HAVE THE LARGEST AND CHOICEST COLLECTION OF

PAINTINGS AND OLEOGRAPHS IN INDIA.

ALL HAVE BEEN CHOSEN BY A CELEBRATED ARTIST AND ARE MARKED AT SUCH PRICES THAT WE DEFY COMPETITION.

CONNOISSEURS SHOULD NOT FAIL TO VISIT THE BOMBAY CASH BAZAARS DURING THE NEXT FIVE DAYS.

HEAD ESTABLISHMENT.
ESPLANADE CROSS ROAD,
CRAWFORD MARKET,

AND

BRANCH.
RAMPART ROW,
CHURCH GATE STREET,

BOMBAY.

THE PATENT "PELICAN WARE."

AMONG the splendid assemblage of new goods, all of the latest and most approved style, and obtained from the very best houses in the trade, which are now being exhibited in our Show Rooms, none, perhaps, will be more admired than the large and *recherché* array of what has been felt for many years to be a great desideratum—namely, UNTARNISHABLE ELECTROPLATED ARTICLES. These are produced by a recent process introduced and patented by an eminent English manufacturer. By this process every article is completely coated with a transparent film of glaze. This glaze, which is the result of careful scientific research, is sufficiently hard to withstand ordinary wear and tear ; at the same time it has a certain degree of elasticity that prevents it from being easily fractured. Coated with this protective covering, the article no longer requires the constant cleaning and polishing it would were it not so treated ; simple dusting or washing is all that is necessary to make it look equal to new. It will at once be obvious that the process is calculated to save a large amount of time and labour, and that the articles upon which it is employed always present a uniformly brilliant appearance. Thus in the families of the nobility, in club-houses, hotels, and other large establishments, where a considerable quantity of plate is in daily use, the mere saving of time will form no inconsiderable item of economy, and leave servants at liberty to attend to other duties, thus benefiting both master and servant. It is well known to all who have the charge of plate that rouge and other polishing powders quickly wear away both gold and silver, and this source of depreciation is avoided by the glazing process. The improvements have, however, been carried out farther, for in conjunction with the foregoing are employed artistic decorations in colours, which are painted on like the designs on china, and when glazed the ornamentation is effectively protected from injury. This system of decoration, in combination with engraved and chased figures, affords an endless field for artistic display, and produces a charming as well as novel effect. It is by no means too much to say that the firm producing this ware deserves the highest credit for the skill and scientific ability which they have brought to bear upon this subject, and that by unwearied patience they have succeeded in bringing the invention to a pitch of perfection that leaves little or nothing to be desired. For silver or plated articles to be used at sea, and for Colonial use, nothing could be better ; it is just the kind of improvement adapted to meet the wants of both cases, and we are sure it will be widely appreciated. Among a great variety of useful and ornamental articles, the firm has produced a series of very elegant designs in chimney ornaments, which will not break with a fall as in the case of costly china vases. We may also mention a few other items, as biscuit boxes, card trays, dessert stands, liqueur stands, tea and coffee services, and a legion of other ornamental and domestic matters, all of which are made of the best material, and only require to be seen to be appreciated.

HAMILTON & CO.,
JEWELLERS, WATCHMAKERS AND SILVERSMITHS,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY,
December 11, 1882. NEXT DOOR TO NATIONAL BANK.

MESSRS. C. MARCKS AND CO.

BEG to draw attention to their new and splendid consignment of

PRESENTATION WATCHES IN GOLD AND SILVER CASES,

of which they solicit an early inspection.

GENTLEMEN'S HUNTING OR CRYSTAL-FACED KEYLESS LEVER WATCHES IN HEAVY 18 CARAT GOLD CASES WITH COMPENSATION BALANCE WHEEL ...Rs. 250, 275, 300.

The same of the FINEST and STRONGEST make ... ... „ 350, 380, 400, 425

FULL CHRONOMETER AND CHRONOGRAPH WATCHES... „ 390, 450, 500, 550

These watches have been tested in a lighted stove and also under freezing point and their maximum variation is LESS than thirty seconds PER MONTH IN ANY TEMPERATURE.

LADIES GOLD WATCHES in the PRETTIEST and NEWEST designs at from ...Rs. 50 to 600.

THE HIGHER PRICED WATCHES ARE TASTEFULLY MOUNTED WITH DIAMONDS.

FOR CATALOGUE OF SILVER WATCHES, JEWELLERY, SILVER AND PLATEDWARE SEND TO

C. MARCKS & CO.,

1, East-street,
POONA.

43, Rampart-row,
BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE COLABA LAND AND MILL CO., LD.

SEALED TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY of STORES to the above Company's Mill and Press at Colaba, during the year 1883. All tenders should be sent to the Secretary before 2 p. m. of THURSDAY, the 21st current.

The Company does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

K. R. CAMA,
Secretary.
Bombay, Bruce Lane, 14th December, 1882.

SPARKLING AERATED WATERS.

THOMSON & TAYLOR solicit attention to the superior quality of the AERATED WATERS manufactured at their establishment.

The Water is subjected to a most perfect system of filtration before use, ensuring their purity and healthfulness.

New and powerful Machines have lately been erected in the Laboratory to charge the waters with gas at a high pressure, rendering them in the highest degree sparkling and agreeable.

		Rs.	a.
Soda Water	...per dozen	0	12
Tonic Water	„	1	0
Seltzer Water...	„	1	0
Lemonade and Gingerade	„	1	0
Ginger Ale	„	1	8
Raspberryade...	„	1	0
Aërated Water	„	0	12
Potash Water	„	0	12
Lithia Water...	„	1	8
Vichy Water	„	1	4

THOMSON & TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS AND MANUFACTURERS OF AERATED WATERS,
RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows :—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1 ; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

FOR steady and ever increasing popularity the SINGER MACHINE stands alone.—It has no rival !! During 1881 we sold 5,61,036 of our celebrated Sewing Machines which is an incontrovertible proof of their superior excellence over all others. 2 Church Gate-street, Bombay.

BEST ALBUMENIZED PAPER, in hermetically sealed tin cylinders of 1 quire each, Rs. 4-8 per quire. J. NEUBERG, Meadow-street.

BARTON & Co. beg to invite the CONSTITUENTS and PUBLIC to witness a GRAND XMAS. SHOW.—Church Gate-street.

A COMFORTABLE family BUNGALOW now available at HAMILTON'S HOTEL.

GRAPES and APPLES just landed by last Mail, in prime condition. Order early. GREEN and READ, Dining Rooms, Apollo Bunder.

NOVELTIES in Musical Boxes, Fans, Albums, Money Purses, Toys and Sweets.—PESTONJEE SORABJEE & Co., No. 33, Meadow-street.

WATER FILTERS, by Slack and Brownlow, from 1 to 7 gallons, for sale. Hormusjee & Co., Hardware and General Merchants, opposite Bombay Bank.

BARRELS, No. 1, per 100 Rs. 3 ; the largest sized Cigar of that brand, made of splendidly matured tobacco of full aromatique flavor.—HOWARD & Co.

CHRISTMAS CAKES and small cakes, French prunes for stewing, Fresh hams, all sizes, Bacon, Cheese and Danish Butter, Cash Stores, Fort and Market. W. J. Essai.

WHITE BRO.'S best Portland CEMENT. EWART, LATHAM & Co. have received a fresh consignment.

XMAS AND NEW YEAR GREETING CARDS—A series of 12 cards sent by V. P. P. or Post free on receipt of Rs. 2.—CAXTON WORKS, Bombay.

WANTED, for the Madras Club, a STEWARD. Salary Rs. 60 per mensem, with board and lodging. Apply to W. T. HAMILTON HOLMES, Secretary.

THE CHAMPION CUE, as used by Roberts, Cooke and all the best players, can only be had from JOHN ROBERTS & Co., Bombay.

FOR SALE, Mr. A. W. Lyon's CARRIAGES and HORSES still remaining unsold. Full particulars in *Times* and *Gazette* of 12th instant.

FOR SALE, engines, workshop tools, and miscellaneous machinery with the latest improvement in stock. Machine Depot, 43. Baboola Tank-road, by P. D. FRAMJEE.

THE Invested Funds of the Standard Life Office amount to Five Millions and three quarter pounds Sterling and the Revenue exceeds £800,000 per annum.

RUINART'S Champagne, green seal, established 1791. Magnums, Rs. 98 per doz. ; quarts, Rs. 50 perdoz. ; pints, Rs. 26 per doz. Apply Ewart, Latham & Co.

J. COCKBURN and CAMPBELL'S EDINBURGH WHISKY, Rs. 26 per dozen. Apply EWART, LATHAM and Co., 3, Church Lane.

H. SHARMAN-CRAWFORD'S Amontillado SHERRY, Rs. 28 per doz. ; Vino de Puro. Rs. 24 per doz. Apply EWART, LATHAM and Co.

BASS'S Champagne Ale, bull-dog brand, bottled by R. Porter and Co., first prize at Melbourne Intl. Exhibition. In cases 4 doz. quarts Rs. 5-6 per doz 6 ; dozen pints Rs. 3-6 per doz. Apply EWART, LATHAM & Co.

A LARGE 'Xmas Stock of English BOOTS and SHOES at very low prices, for Ladies, Gentlemen, and Children, arrived by this mail. HUSSAN ALLY MULA HAKIMJEE, No. 1, New Arcade Foot-path, Crawford Market.

FOR SALE, a second-hand English-built Barouche by "Shanks," London, in very good order, the property of a gentleman who has no further use for it. To be seen at C. Stephens and Sons, Girgaum.

MAHABLESHWAR READY LAID DAK.—Framjee Ardaseer, Mail Contractor, appointed Dak Supplier in ordinary to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, has always on hand at Civil Lines, Poona, comfortable DAK PHAETONS and TONGAS. Terms moderate.

CLEARANCE SALE.—To-day and following days there will be a PUBLIC SALE of USEFUL and FANCY ARTICLES of various kinds. Children's Dresses, &c., at Church Mission House, at greatly reduced prices. Hours of attendance 11 a. m. to 2 p. m., and 4 to 9-30 p. m.

FOR SALE, A COLLECTION OF LEGISLATIVE ACTS, comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price, Rs. 8 ; interleaved, Rs. 8-8.—Apply at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PEARSE'S CHRISTMAS CAKES are now on view. Come and see the BEHEMOTH CHRISTMAS CAKE at Apollo-street, J. PEARSE'S only address.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHOICE PERFUMERY.

JUST RECEIVED
A SUPPLY OF
HANDKERCHIEF PERFUMES,

From Lubin, Piesse and Lubin, and other Manufacturers whose names are a guarantee of the quality.

THE SELECTION CONSISTS OF

JOCKEY CLUB,
WHITE ROSE,
FORGET-ME-NOT,
YLANG YLANG.

OPOPONAX,
JASMIN,
KISS-ME-QUICK,
FRANGIPANI.

GENUINE EAU DE COLOGNE,
ALL SIZES.

SAINSBURY'S LAVENDER-WATER.

BAYLEY'S ESS. BOUQUET.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
CHEMISTS,
5, RAMPART-ROW, BOMBAY.

NOW READY.

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.

Annual Subscription in advance....Rs. 10
Single Copy ....Annas 4

"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

SOUNDY & Co., Limited. SPECIALITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSIC ROLLS AND PORTFOLIOS.—Most useful to carry a few songs or pieces of music. —SOUNDY and Co., Ld., Bombay.

ORNITHOPHONES, will immitate the note of any singing bird, Re. 1-8, each. Free by post.—SOUNDY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

JEWELED KALEIDOSCOPES giving thousands of beautiful effects, Rs. 8 and 12 each.—SOUNDY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

THE PIBROCH, MINIATURE BAGPIPES.—Any Scotch music can be played upon them, Rs. 3 each. Free by post.—SOUNDY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

W. W. GREENERS GUNS, RIFLES, REVOLVERS.—A splendid assortment of weapons to select from.—SOUNDY and Co., Limited, Agents, Bombay.

CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS, a splendid collection of artistic designs, 2 annas to Rs. 2-8 each.—SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

PARKINSON & FRODSHAM'S Keyless, Lever, Speciality WATCH, silver cases, 2 plate Rs. 31-8 each.—SOUNDY & Co., Limited, Bombay.

JEYPORE ENAMEL JEWELERY, very rare and beautiful specimens of work, Bracelets, Lockets, Necklaces, &c., &c.—SOUNDY & Co., Limited, Bombay.

CELEBRITIES, CABINET and carte size PORTRAITS, a large stock to select from.—SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

MATS for doors, carriages, &c., &c., a fresh stock of assorted sizes.—SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

WATCHES by Parkinson and Frodsham, London, from Rs. 31-8. See price list.—SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

PICTURE FRAMES made to order to any size, style or design.—SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

THEATRICAL Requisites, Play Books Grease Paints, Rouge colored and Tableau lights See price list and catalogue.—SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

ORGUINETTES, a new pattern just out, the first in India.—SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

TOYS FOR CHILDREN, a fresh stock and the cheapest in Bombay.—SOUNDY & Co., Limited.

G. D. ANGELIS, CONFISEUR,

MAISON FRANCAISE, MOUNT ROAD,
MADRAS,

BEGS to inform the public that he is prepared to EXECUTE and FORWARD large orders for BALLS, SOIREES, DINNER and GARDEN PARTIES, &c., at shortest notice, and that he has always in stock a varied assortment of FRENCH and ITALIAN CONFECTIONERY, all kinds of bonbons, chocolat à la crême, chocolat praliné, bride-cake ornaments, centre-pieces, and boxes, cosaques and bonbonnieres.

Café D'Angelis in 1 lb. tins, with directions for making.

Chocolat D'Angelis in cakes.

Compote d'ananas, prepared by G. D' Angelis.

Rich bride-cakes, christening, and handsomely decorated cakes made to order and sent safely to any part.

European attendance at large soirees by special arrangement.

Syrups prepared by G. D'Angelis—Raspberry Pine-apple, Tamarind, Argeat, Gum, &c.

Prices moderate ; terms cash ; price-list on application.

Established 1850.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 14.

THE main feature in business this week has been the further serious fall in exchange. As compared with our quotations of last Thursday our rates to-day show a fall of about 1½ per cent, and there is nothing to indicate that we are yet at, or even near, the bottom. The effect of this on imports has necessarily been most restrictive in character, and the transactions in Piece-Goods from first hands during the week have been comparatively insignificant. On exports, low exchange would in an ordinary way exercise an influence for the better, but the position of the home markets for produce has been so adverse that no increased activity is apparent. Money is easy, and, if anything, tending easier. Shares are quiet. Government Paper is declining and looks like being lower.

MONEY.—The movements shown by the last published statement of the Bank of Bombay were too insignificant to have any effect on the general market, which not only continues easy, but rather tending to greater ease. In the open market 5 per cent. for loans on Government Paper is quite a full figure, and accommodation could be had at this level for at least one or two months certain. The demand, however, is slack, general business being quiet and speculation in any branch practically at a standstill. In the ordinary course of things we are bound to see an alteration in this respect as the season advances, but to all appearance it will be later in making itself felt this season than usual with the possibility, however, that when the demand does come about March or April it will be all the sharper.

EXCHANGE.—With very little paper offering and Bar Silver in London declining day by day, Sterling has exhibited great weakness throughout the week. Rates have given way daily, and we close to-day with quite a demoralised feeling in the market at a fall of 11-32 from Thursday last, the following being quotations for ready bills :—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 7 1-16d.	per Rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 7d.	,,
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 7 3-16d.	,,
Credits, 3 months' sight	1s. 7 5-16d.	,,
Documents, 3 months' sight.	1s. 7 11-32d.	,,
Francs, 3 months' sight	2·04	

At this level the Banks are willing buyers for at least two months forward delivery, but are practically out of the market as sellers of their own paper unless on quite exceptional terms. Something very closely approaching a panic has been apparent latterly, and no one ventures to affix a limit to the decline. Nor is it to be wondered at when the position is fairly considered. After refusing 1s. 8d. in June last and allowing Silver to take the place of Council drafts as a medium of remittance, we find Government accepting 1s. 7 3-16d. for their bills yesterday, and raising the amount to be offered at next week's biddings from 40 to 50 lacs. More direct evidence could not be had, not only that they are cornered for money, but that they have no idea of resorting to a sterling loan or any other means of steadying the market. Under the circumstances with Silver competing freely, even at the reduced price current, a further fall is inevitable, and we are free to confess that we fail to see as yet any possible influence of an opposite character. There is of course a point somewhere which will induce a reaction. Exports will be fostered, imports checked, and the production of the metal itself checked when a certain level has been reached, but whether this may be 1s. 7d., 1s. 6½d., or 1s. 6d. per rupee, it is utterly impossible for any one to say. We only know that having practically got to 1s. 7d. every decline of 1-16d. brings us nearer the turning point, and operators will no doubt guide themselves accordingly.

On Calcutta rates to-day have receded to 1-16 per cent. prem. for demand, whilst 60 days' sight has recovered to ⅝ per cent. discount, a distinct indication of easier money.

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—Owing to the fall in Silver the London quotations for rupee paper have fallen 1⅛ to 1½ per cent. on the week. This, however, is to a certain extent compensated in this market by the simultaneous drop in exchange, and Fours have only given way ⅛ to Rs. 99⅞, Fours-and-a-half ⅜ to Rs. 105. A fair business has been done during the interval, the decline having attracted investors, and in Fours-and-a-half especially which show a comparatively favourable return, a considerable business has been done. There can be no doubt, however, that the future of the market is not looked upon as particularly bright. Heavy losses in Exchange, Opium and Salt, as compared with the budget estimates, is almost certain to bring out Government as large borrowers next year, and the tendency at the moment is certainly to anticipate some such movement.

SHARES.—The market has been rather irregular. In the early part of the week the appearance was firmer, but latterly a quieter tone has supervened. In *Banks* the only alteration is in Bank of Bombays which are Rs. 2½ higher. Nationals remain at Rs. 97, Agras at Rs. 130. *Land* Companies are unaltered all round, Colabas at Rs. 805, Port Cannings at Rs. 245. For *Press* shares a fair enquiry prevails, the coming season promising most favourably. Akbar are Rs. 30, Albert Rs. 20, Sind Rs. 10 higher. Berars have declined Rs. 15, French Rs. 5, Mofussils and New Indian Rs. 2½ per share. *Spinning and Weaving Mills* hardened up for a time, and rates generally showed an advance, but latterly the unfavourable aspect of the Piece-Goods and Yarns markets has exercised an adverse influence, and at the close the tone is weak. Our list of quotations nevertheless shows an advance of Rs. 30 in Alliance, Rs. 25 in Great Eastern, Rs. 15 in Manockjee Petit, Rs. 10 in Oriental, and Rs. 5 in Bombay United, Budnaira, Khandeish, Khutao Muckonjee, National Soonderdas, and Victoria. In Empress and Prince of Wales there is a decline of Rs. 10 per share. In *Miscellaneous* Companies there is a fall of Rs. 4 in Bombay Ice and Re. 1 in Telephone, but Bombay-Burmah Trading are Rs. 5 higher.

PIECE-GOODS.—The past week has witnessed extreme dulness in goods. In the bazaar business has been restricted by unfavourable reports regarding both dealers and up-country buyers, and although rates are lower by one to one and a half annas per piece in Shirtings and similar leading cloths, the offtake has only reached some 2,000 packages in all. From first hands in the shape of arrival operations there has practically been nothing doing. The rapid fall in exchange quite puts Manchester prices beyond our current level, and it would be difficult to say when a week's transactions figured up so small a total. Nor can any hope of an early improvement be held out. Supplies on the spot are fully equal to the demand; many of the dealers have suffered heavy losses both through exchange and the fall in prices, rendering them much less able holders; and the aspect of the Cotton market for the more distant future is not such as to induce speculation for a rise.

In local goods the business of the week has been about 2,000 bales at rather easier rates, and the offtake is now decidedly less than the production.

TWIST.—In English Yarns the transactions have again been small, but we make no change in quotations, although a reduction would have to be accepted to induce business of any extent. Supplies, although not excessive, are fully up to the average. Local Yarns continue to decline, and about 1,500 bales have changed hands since last mail at 1-16 to ⅛ anna per lb. reduction.

METALS.—*Copper* has undergone a further decline of As. 4 per cwt., notwithstanding the fall in exchange. In *Yellow Metal* we have to record a similar movement. Sellers, however, are rather out of the market at the decline. *Iron* is so far steadier that sellers to arrive are holding off for the moment. On the spot, however, the stock is liberal and the tone generally dull.

COALS.—The bunder stock being reduced to a very small compass, whilst supplies near at hand are also very light, prices have advanced steadily of late, and we hear of sales of Cardiff on the bunder at Rs. 23 and of Davison's shortly due at Rs. 18 alongside. For more distant shipment there are also fewer sellers, and for any position we question whether Davison's West Hartley could be had under Rs. 16½, or Cardiff under Rs. 17 alongside.

COTTON.—Although the home reports by wire during the week have not been particularly active, and prospects for the more distant future by no means improved, we have had a very fair enquiry for Cotton throughout the interval, and owing to the decline in exchange, rupee prices have advanced Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy on our last mail's quotations. The rise has been most marked in distant Cotton, the competition to secure December shipment of New Omras having previously run up the price for ready stuff, but any material rise on present currencies, it is evident we shall see pretty free sellers. For export the business done here during the week we should put at about 15,000 bales, made up of :—

Good Omras, Dec.	delivery,	at Rs.	192	to Rs. 193
,, Do. Jan. to March	do.	,,	187	,, 190
F. G. F. Do. do.	do.	,,	180	,, 182
Good Khandeish, Dec.	do.	,,	190	,, 192
,, Do. Jan. to March	do.	,,	185	,, 187
F. G. F. Do. do.	do.	,,	178	,, 181
Good Broach, February	do.	,,	215	,, 218
,, Do. March	do.	,,	213	,, 218
Fine Dholleras, April,	do.	,,	195	,, 198
Good Do. do.	do.	,,	184	,, 188

The arrivals for New Omras still keep on a comparatively limited scale. To begin with this was due to the rains of a fortnight ago stopping picking and ginning, but now we learn that the ryots are less anxious to realise as the collection of the land revenue in the Berars has been made six weeks later than usual, and they are accordingly less pressed for money. There can, however, be little doubt that the crop on the whole is a good one, taken all round perhaps little, if anything, short of last year. At the same time we still incline to the opinion that shipments will scarcely be up to last season.

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparisons with the two previous seasons :—

	1882.	1881.	1880.
Shipments.			
For the Week	19,870	23,216	15,688
Since 1st September	122,622	153,656	90,570
Since 1st January	1,680,474	1,233,251	1,145,417
Clearances for Sea.			
For the Week	6,075	20,085	4,140
Since 1st January	1,595,553	1,009,639	912,580

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling Cost, and Freight to Liverpool via Canal without commission :—

	Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Old Good Omra (Nominal)	Rs. 180	—4 15/32d.
,, F.G.F. do.	,, 174	—4 5/16d.
,, G.F. do.	,, 160	—4d.
,, Good Dhollera (Nominal)	,, 180	—4 15/32d.
,, F.G.F. do.	,, 170	—4 7/32d.
,, G.F. do.	,, 160	—4d.
,, F.G.F. Ginned Dharwar	,, 183	—4 17/32d.
New Good Hingunghaut, Dec. Delivery	,, 219	—5 11/32d.
,, ,, Omra, Dec.	,, 193	—4½d.
,, ,, ,, Feb.	,, 190	—4 23/32d.
,, ,, ,, ...	,, 182	—4 17/32d.
,, ,, Broach, March	,, 217	—5 11/32d.
,, ,, Dhollera	,, 189	—4 11/16d.
,, F.G.F. do.	,, 180	—4½d.
,, ,, Bengal, Dec.	,, 148	—3 23/32d.

WHEAT.—Arrivals are pretty liberal, but falling exchange maintains rupee values unaltered, No. 1 Soft White being still quoted at Rs. 31 to Rs. 31½ per candy. Home advices are very dull, and shipments are accordingly going forward but slowly.

SEEDS.—*Linseed* is arriving very freely, and prices have declined to Rs. 5-4 to Rs. 5-4½ per cwt., at which a fair extent of business is going forward. Some few contracts in New Crop have been made at the same level. In *Rapeseed* there is next to nothing doing, ready supplies being almost exhausted. For Old Guzerat we quote Rs. 7-9 and for New, April delivery, Rs. 6-14 per cwt. *Gingelly* is now coming in rather more freely. Quotations are Rs. 35 to Rs. 36 for White, Rs. 34 to Rs. 35 for Mixed, and Rs. 32 to Rs. 33 per candy for Red.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Am t	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	7p.ct.	783½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	5 do.	885
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	4 do.	675nl
EXCHANGE BANKS.		£	£		
Agra Bank	10,000	100	all	3 do.	130
National Bank of India	37,320	250	12½	3 12	97xd

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	150	5,000	2,850	Rs. 50	1,120
Akola Press Co	85	500	all	Rs. 75	500
Albert Ginning Co	100	500	all	18p.ct.	450
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	200	2,000	1,100	Rs.170	1,150
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	40	460
Bellary	625	1,000	1 000	30 p.s.	610
Berar Cotton Ginning and Press Co	600	500	all	Rs. 75	550
Broach Cotton Ginning and Press Co	1,400	250	all	10	80
Colaba Press Co	500	1,880	1,880	50	1,150
Dhollera P. & G. Co	500	300	all	30	180
East India Press Co	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 120	1,330
Fort Press Co	150	325	8,500	350 p.s.	2,600
French Press Co	300	500	all	75 p.s.	570
Sind Press Co	400	2,000	750	Rs. 75	515
Mofussil Co	3,125	400	400	Rs. 30	385
New Indian Press	2,409	125	125	Rs. 30	222½
Prince of W. Press	500	......	500	100	465
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co	100	1,000	750	Rs. 150	1,225
Sassoon Press Co	300	00	500	25	500
Volkart's Press Co	450	00		60	665

LAND COMPANIES

Frere Land	7,500	150	150	Rs. 9	2
Mazagon Land, &c	1,750	2,000	2,000	..	24
New Colaba Co	4,000	3,030	2,925	Rs. 30	805
Port Canning Co	6,000	1,400	1,400	Rs. 13	245

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. Railway Consolidated Stock	..	£20	218-3-0	5 p. ct	325
Do. New £20 shares	..	£20	130-14-6	do	26
Ditto	..	£20	65-7-3	do	72
Ditto	..	£20	21-13-1	do	32
B. B. & C. I. Ry. Co	..	£100	1,000	do	1,010
Do. New £1 Shares	..	£18	196-5-15	do	245

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs. 12-5-9
Carolas	,, 235
Mexican Dollars	,, 223-8
Five-Franc Pieces	,, 236
Bar Silver, 17 to 17½ betterness	106-7 to 106-10
Gold Leaf	,, 19-8
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,, 19-12-6
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,, 19-12
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	,, 19-12
Pekin Gold Bars	,, 19-3

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE steamer Arrow, 130 tons, Nocoda, arrived in harbour yesterday from Coast and Cutch, with 181 deck passengers.

THE Clan Line steamer Clan Graham, 1,911 tons, Captain A. J. Phelp, will sail to-day for Marseilles, &c., with a general cargo.

THE B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Scindia, 1,994 tons, Captain J. Stone, sailed yesterday for Coast and Calcutta, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—Mrs. Goldsmid and child, Mr. P. Thinsly, Mr. H. Murray, Mr. P. Brie, and 21 deck.

THE following is the list of passengers per Italian mail-steamer Manilla, Captain A. Cruciani, which sails to-day at noon :—

FOR GENOA.

Mrs. E. H. Holley.	Mr. R. L. Dashwood.
Rev. M. E. Miles.	Col. H. Claridge.
Mr. J. D. Sandford.	Mr. M. Walker.
Mrs. Sandford and one infant.	Col. J. B. Smith.
	Mr. Farget.

FOR PORT SAID.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Cornfield and 3 infants.

ARRIVAL.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander.	From
14	Arrow (s)..........	Nacoda	Cutch, Dec. 12

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commander	Destination.
14	Scindia (s)	Stone	Calcutta.

The following vessels obtained their port-clearances yesterday :—

Steamer Manilla, Cruciani, to Genoa, &c.
Steamer Clan Graham, Phelp, to Marseilles, &c.

The steamer Calder, to Persian Gulf, was entered for loading yesterday.

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 14.

FROM GLASGOW.

Hispania (s)—225 barrels pale ale, Wallace and Co; 100 barrels beer, Framjee, Sands and Co.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Clan Graham (s)—6 cases umbrellas, Framjee Eduljee Dawur; 5 crates earthenware, Faludin Amasee.

Inchulva (s)—10 crates earthenware, Nanjee Canjee.

Hispania (s)—175 boxes tinplates, Hassumally Lalimeya, 6 packages glass and earthen wares and 1 bundle whips, Hajee Khaja Mea and Co; 25 casks white zinc paint, Killick, Nixon and Co; 112 kegs paint of sorts, Tyebally Moola Taskhan; 5 cases silvered plate glass, Darashaw Cursetjee; 10 cases varnish and 1 package brushes, Nuzerally Surufally and Co; 100 drums linseed oil, Tyebally Chandabhoy and Co; 448 kegs white zinc paint, W. H. Jennings.

FROM LONDON.

Thomas (s)—20 boxes bar silver (Rs. 50,000), Volkart Brothers; 1 case hams, 6 cases bacon, 7 cases cheese and 4 cases provisions, Bolton and Co; 7 cases cheese, 9 casks hams, 2 cases bacon and 1 case fruits, Green and Read.

Goa (s)—1 hogshead cognac and 1 hogshead whisky, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Rohilla (s)—5 cases claret, Cutler Palmer and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Canton (s)—25 boxes brandy, D. P. Batha and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Venetia (s)—50 cases writing papers, Jamasjee and Co.

FROM NEW YORK.

Hispania (s)—25 cases tobacco, Essoofally Russooljee.

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 15.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE.)
For argument.

450-79—Craigie, L. and O—C. A. Turner vs Kesowjee Naik—Cleveland, L. and N.

(Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE WEST.)
Motions in Appeal matters.
Petition for hearing.

370—Macfarlane and E—Purmanundass Jewandass vs Venayeckrao Wessoodeo—Respondent and Petitioner—Prescot and W, for petitioner.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. JUSTICE BAYLEY.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Cause.

36-31—Smith and F—Moolibai vs J H Grant—Crawford and B—Part heard.

Testamentary and Intestate Jurisdiction.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the Property and credits of Verpar Sojpar, deceased.

8-82—Hore C and B—Maneckchund Nagsi vs Ooka Liliadhur—In person.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice SCOTT.)
Suits for hearing and final disposal.
Long Cause.

343-80—Macfarlane and E—Jan Mahomed Khaluckdina and another vs Miya Baloomiya bin Shaikbhoy Thakore and another—Moreshwer L. and Tobin and R.—Part heard.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 13.

Holley, Major, R. A., on leave, from Bangalore.
Apperley, Major, Genl. List Infantry, from leave, from England.
MacGregor, Surg., from leave, from England.
Cox, Lieut., 14th Bombay N.I., on leave, from Poona.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 12.

Stewart, Lieut., Staff Corps, to Deolalee.

DECEMBER 13.

Morton, Col., 40th Bengal N. I., from leave, to Ferozepore.

DECEMBER 14.

Edge, Surg. Major, on leave, to Jullunder.
Young, Surg., on leave, to Cawnpore.
Cox, Col., Bengal Comst., from leave, to Rawal Pindi.
Dobbs, Captain, S. A., Comsy. Genl., on duty, to Nusserabad.
Cox, Lieut., 14th Bombay N. I., from leave, to Poona.
Kellie, Lieut., R. E., from leave, to Allahabad.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut.-Col. Comdt. W. S. HEWETT, B. V. R. C.

Bombay, December 15.

The Regiment will parade under the Commandant on Saturday next, the 16th inst. Fall in at the Town Hall at 4-45 p. m. sharp (Bombay time). Red uniforms with arms, accoutrements and helmets to be worn. Members who are at the tram terminus at Colaba, Byculla, Grant-road and Girgaum at 4-15 p. m. and all those met on the way will be supplied with tickets; members defraying their own tram expenses can have the amount refunded by applying for the same after parade. As this will most probably be the last Commandant Parade of the month, it is expected that every member will make an effort to be present. Those who are unable to be present should apply for leave as from the annual inspection.

The Regiment will parade in front of the Bombay Gymkhana on Sunday next, the 17th inst, for Church Parade. Fall in at 5-15 p. m. sharp (Bombay time).

Red uniform, side arms (be't and bayonet without rifle) and helmets to be worn. Tram arrangements same as for Saturday's parade, except that for 4-15 read for 4-45.

Red uniform will be worn at all morning parades until further orders.

Vol. H. E. Harrington, A. Company, has permission to be absent from Bombay from the 15th inst. to the 22nd of January, 1883.

C. Company will commence class firing on Monday next, the 18th inst. Members of B. and E. Companies who have not completed their class firing are requested to do so with C. Company.

A. Company will parade for position drill at the Oval near the Bandstand morning and evening at 6-30 a. m. and 5 p. m. (Bombay time) until further orders.

By order, A. W. PROUDFOOT,
Capt. and Adjt., B. V. R. C.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, December 14

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The retirement of Major D. C. Pedder, S. C., is to have effect from the 2nd December.

The following promotions in the Ordnance Dept. are ordered :—

Sub-Condr. (Acting Condr.) Albert Boyce to be Condr., Store-Serjt. (Act. Sub-Condr.) John Dickson to be Sub-Condr., in succession to Conductor Ives, pensioned in Europe.

Sub-Condr. (Acting Condr.) Henry Ward to be Conductor, Store-Serjt. (Act. Sub-Condr.) James Head to be Sub-Condr., in succession to Condr. Hogan, pensioned.

Sub-Condr. (Acting Condr.) James Lacey to be Condr., Store-Serjt. (Acting Sub-Condr.) Arthur Coghlan to be Sub-Condr., in succession to Condr. Ward, deceased.

The promotion published in G. G. O. No. 588 of 1882 is cancelled.

Consequent on the departure on furlough to England of Col. H. R. M. Van Heythuysen, Asst. Comy. Genl., First Class, the following promotions are made in the Comst., Dept., with effect from the 1st Sept. :—

Lieut.-Col. C. Swinhoe, Asst. Comsy. Genl., Second Class, to be Acting Asst. Comsy. Genl., First Class.

Lieut.-Col. W. Luckhardt, C. B., Dy. Asst. Comsy. Genl., First Class, to be Acting Asst. Comsy. Genl., Second Class.

Major C. F. Hughes, Acting Dy. Asst. Comsy. Genl., Second Class, to be Acting Dy. Asst. Comsy. Genl., First Class.

Capt. B. L. Reilly, Sub-Asst. Comsy. Genl., First Class, to be Acting Dy. Asst. Comsy. Genl., Second Class.

The undermentioned officer having completed twelve years' service, four of which have been in the S. C., to be Capt. from the date specified, subject to H. M.'s approval :—

Staff Corps.—Lieut. F. G. Alexander, 7th Dec.

The following Native promotion is made, with effect from the 1st Nov.

3rd Regt. L. C.—Supery. Ressaidar Mir Sabit Alli to be Ressaidar, vice Shaik Imdad Ali, pensioned.

The following appointments are made :—

Dy. Surg.-Genl. G. Auchinleck to be Surg.-Genl., H. M.'s Forces, with temporary rank, during the absence of Surg.-Genl. R. Gilborne.

Brig.-Surg. R. S. Smith to be Dy. Surg.-Genl., with temporary rank, vice Dy. Surg.-Genl. Auchinleck.

The undermentioned officer was allowed furlough to Europe for eighty-seven days from 29th July with the necessary subsidiary leave:—

Major J. E. Gordon, S. C., Offg. Second-in-Comd., 1st Sind Horse.

The furlough to Europe for one year granted to Major F. M. Hunter, S. C., First Asst. Political Resident, Aden, is on private affairs, and not on medical certificate as therein stated.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointment :—

Sind V. R. C.—Surg. D. O'Sullivan, I. M. D., to be Hony. Surg. in the above Corps.

The undermentioned officer of the the Staff Corps is entitled to the Colonel's allowance from the date specified :—Lieut.-Col. (Bt. Col.) H. H. James.

The furlough granted by Genl. Orders dated 7th December 1880, and 22nd May last, to Major O. M. Creagh, V. C., Staff Corps, 2nd-in-Command, Merwara Battalion, is extended by two days.

The services of Surg.-Major P. Murphy, M. D., are replaced at the disposal of H. E. the C.-in-C.,

The following Native promotions are made, with effect from the 22nd Oct. :—

1st Regt. N. I.—Subhedar Shaik Hussan to be Subhedar-Major, Jamadar Bhisajee Arolkur to be Subhedar, and Havaldar Bhugwan Sing to be Jamadar, vice Rowjee Towria, pensioned.

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Rev. H. W. Bagnell, B.A., Chaplain of Satara, is granted furlough to Europe for one year, eleven months and twelve days from 1st February 1883.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Lieut.-Col. A. M. Phillips and Col. L. C. Barton respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Political Agent in Kathiawar on 30th Nov.

Lieut.-Cols. G. R. Goodfellow and A. M. Phillips respectively delivered over and received charge of the Cutch Agency on 1st inst.

Major W. Scott returned from leave and assumed charge of the duties of Acting First Asst. Political Agent in Kathiawar on 2nd inst.

From the same date Major E. V. Stace reverted to his appointment of Acting Second Asst. Political Agent; Messrs. F. C. O. Beaman and F. H. Warden to those of Actiug Third and Act. Fourth Assist. Political Agent, respectively, and Major Hancock ceased to be Acting Fourth Asst. Political Agent in Kathiawar.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr. E. Cordeaux, on the return of Mr. J. R. Naylor to duty, to act as Judge and Sessions Judge at Thana until further orders.

Mr. J. W. Walker to be substantive pro tem. Senior Asst. Judge and Sessions Judge of Belgaum for the detached station of Kaladgi.

Mr. E. Hosking to be Second Grade Senior Asst. Judge and Sesssions Judge of Surat for the detached station of Broach.

Mr. S. Hammick to be Asst. Judge and Sessions Judge at Thana.

Mr. J. L. Johnston to be substantive pro tem. First Grade Senior Asst. Judge and Sessions Judge.

Rao Saheb Harderam Anupram Munshi, Second Class, First Grade, Sub. Judge of Umreth in the Ahmedabad Dist., is transferred to Borsad in the same Dist.

Rao Saheb Ranchodlal Kapurchand Desai, Second Class, Second Grade, Sub. Judge of Borsad in the Ahmedabad Dist., is transferred to Umreth in the same Dist.

Mr. G. Druitt is appointed, on being relieved by Mr. Crowe, to act as Senr. Asst. Judge and Sessions Judge of Belgaum for the detached station of Kaladgi until further orders.

Mr. J. W. Walker, Acting Judge and Sessions Judge of Thana, is allowed furlough to Europe for one year from 15th Dec.

The following Notification is substituted for Govt. Notification No. 7472, dated the 29th ultimo :—

The Rt. Hon'ble the Govr. in Council is pleased to confirm the appointment made by the Hon'ble the Chief Justice of H. M.'s High Court of Judicature at Bombay of Mr. A. K. Oliver, Asst. Registrar on the Appellate Side of the High Court, to act, in addition to his own duties, as Dy. Registrar during the period of Mr. Khanderao Chimanrao Bedarkar's absence on privilege leave, viz., from 26th Oct. to 30th Nov., inclusive.

Mr. Bapu Purushotam, Dist. Dy. Collr., Khandesh, is appointed to be a Magis. of the First Class in that Dist.

Messrs. Moroji Cashinath and P. Ryan respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Presidency Magis. on 6th inst.

The Govr. in Council is pleased to appoint Mr. Chunilal Laxmichand as Clerk of the Court of Small Causes at Ahmedabad, vice Mr. Ranchorlal Bhagwandas Desai, deceased.

Mr. Nembhraj Wasanmal, Head Munshi, Taluka Mirpur Khas in the Dist. of Hyderabad, is appointed to be a Magte. of the Third Class in that Dist.

Azam Dadaji Sakharam, Head Karkun of Nasik, and Azam Janardan Eknath, Head Karkun of Kalvan in the Dist. of Nasik, are appointed to be Magtes. of the Second Class in that Dist.

Khan Bahadur Edalji Manjibhai Modi, substantive pro tem. First Class Sub. Judge of Ahmednagar, passed an examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard on 5th Dec.

Rao Saheb Ganesh Balal, Mamlatdar of Taluka Peint in the Dist. of Nasik, is appointed to be a Magte. of the First Class in that Dist.

Rao Saheb Pranlal Harkisondas, Mamlatdar of Parantij in the Dist. of Ahmedabad, is appointed to be a Magte. of the First Class in that Dist.

Mr. E. T. Richardson, Huzur Dy. Collr. of Satara, is appointed, in the place of the Collr. of the Dist. to take part with the Sessions Judge of Satara in the preparation and making of the list of persons qualified to serve as Jurors or as Assrs. at trials to be held before the Court of Session at Satara, and in hearing objections to the said list and revising the same in accordance with law.

Mr. E. J. H. O. Gleeson, Asst. Collr. in the Dist. of Kanara, is appointed to be a Magte. of the First Class in that Dist.

Mr. Vaijanath Ramkrishna Athle has been appointed to act as Clerk of the Second class Sub. Judge's Court at Ratnagiri during the absence of Ramchandra Naroji Bagwe on leave, or until further orders.

Messrs. E. Cordeaux and J. R. Naylor respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Remembrancer of Legal Affairs on 12th inst.

Lieut.-Col. W. T. Brown, Supdt. of Police, B. B. and C. I. Railway, is allowed a further extension for one day of the privilege leave granted to him in Govt. Notification dated 10th Nov.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Messrs. Ibrahim M. Sayani and Dorabji E. Gimi respectively delivered over and received charge of the Nadiad High School on 24th ultimo.

Mr. S. Cooke and Rao Bahadur Daji Nilkant Nagarkar respectively delivered over and received charge of the Professorship of Chemistry and Geology in the College of Science, Poona, on 30th ultimo.

Rao Bahadur Daji Nilkant Nagarkar and Khan Bahadur Bomanji Sorabji respectively delivered over and received charge of the Professorship of Mathematics and Civil Engrg. on 2nd inst.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. A. F. Machonachie, appointed by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India a Member of H. M.'s Covenanted Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival on 8th inst., and has been placed under the orders of the Collr. of Ahmedabad.

Mr. M. C. Gibb, appointed by H. M.'s Secy. of State for India a Member of H. M.'s Covted. Civil Service on the Bombay Establishment, reported his arrival on the 11th inst. and has been placed under the orders of the Collr. of Surat.

Mr. J. F. Fleet, C.S., acted as Collr. and Magte. of the Dist. of Belgaum and Dist. Registrar, Belgaum in addion to his own duties as First Asst. Collr., Belgaum, from 1st to 30th Sept.

Rao Bahadur Shridhar Gundo, Actg. Dist. Dy. Collr., Khandesh, has been allowed privilege leave of absence for two months from 22nd ultimo.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Bulakhidas Gangadas Desai passed an Examination in Marathi according to the Higher Standard on 5th inst.

The services of Surgn.-Major P. Murphy, M. D., are replaced at the disposal of Govt. in the Military Dept., with effect from the date on which he is relieved by Surgn. J. P. Greany, M. D., at the Lunatic Asylum, Colaba.

Asst. Surgn. Hormasji Jamsetji Servai is appointed to the medical charge of the Civil Hospital, Kaladgi, during the absence of Asst. Surgn. Jehangir Pestonji Wadia on leave, or until further orders. The transfer has been made on public grounds and not at the request of Asst. Surgn. Servai.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

H. E. the Govr. in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Major R. T. Frere, R. E., to act as Dy. Consulting Engr. for Railways :—

Lieut. Col. A. T. Mander, R. E. on return from special leave, to be Ex. Engr., Dharwar.

Lieut. W. J. Lister, R. E., to act temporarily as Ex. Engr., Northern Konkan.

Lieut. E. A. Waller, R. E., Asst. Engr., First Grade, has passed an examination in the Marathi language.

Mr. P. H. Patuck, Asst. Engr., Second Grade, has passed the Deptl. Examination in Marathi. He acted as Ex. Engr., Ahmednagar, from 8th Oct. to the 29th Nov.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTIFICATIONS, &c.

Messrs. F. H. deBrito and Limjee N. Banajee respectively handed over and received charge of the offices of Head Asst. to the Prothonotary and Judge's Clerk on 5th Dec.; and Messrs. J. W. Flanagan and F. H. de Brito respectively handed over and received charge of the office of Comsr. for taking Affidavits on the same date.

The High Court will be closed on its Original Side for the Christmas vacation from Saturday the 23rd Dec. instant, till Saturday, the 6th Jany. next, both days inclusive.

The Offices of the Court will be closed during the above period, but provision will be made for the disposal of urgent business.

The High Court on its Appellate Side will be closed from Saturday, the 23rd Dec., to Saturday, the 6th Jany. 1883, both days inclusive.

Applications in Criminal cases and applications of an urgent character in Civil cases will be received during the vacation.

The Registrar's Office will be open daily from 11 a. m. till 4 p. m. during the vacation, except on Saturdays and close holidays.

The Hon'ble the Chief Justice and Judges of H. M.'s High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr. Babu Ramchandra a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Thana Dist.

NORTHERN DIVISION.

Mr. W. B. Prescott delivered over and Lieut-Col. W. T. Brown received charge of the office of the Supdt. of Police, B. B. and C. I. Railway, on 1st Dec.

Mr. K. R. Bomanji, Probationer, C. S., reported himself to the Collr. of Broach on 28th Novr.

Shaik M. Jehangir Mian, Asst. Collr. Ahmedabad, returned to duty on 9th Nov.

Capt. W. B. Ferris delivered over and Major W. A. Salmon received charge of the office of the Assistant Political Agent, Janjira, on 30th Nov.

Mr. W. A. East delivered over and Mr. W. F. Sinclair received charge of the office of the Collr, Dist. Magte. and Political Agent, Kolaba, on 5th Dec.

CENTRAL DIVISION.

Rao Saheb Balchandra Trimbak Baput, Third Grade Mamlatdar and substantive pro tem. Second Grade, is transferred to the Baglan Taluka in the Nasik Dist.

Rao Saheb Narayen Wamon Deobhankar to be Third Grade Mamlatdar of Taluka Chalisgaon in the Khandesh Dist.

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Krishna Shahane to be substantive pro tem. Third Grade Mamlatdar, continuing to do duty at Taluka Mahada in the Sholapur Dist.

Rao Saheb Narayan Krishna Pendse to be Probationary Fourth Grade Mamlatdar, continuing to do duty at Taluka Karmala in the Sholapur Dist.

Rao Saheb Ganesh Chimnaji Vad, B. A., to be Probationary Fourth Grade Mamlatdar, continuing ot do duty at Taluka Khatav in the Satara Dist.

Rao Saheb Mahadev Moreshwar to be substantive pro tem. Fourth Grade Mamlatdar at Taluka Jamkhed in the Ahmednagar Dist.

Rao Saheb Narhar Daji Kalowde to be substantive pro tem. Fourth Grade Mamlatdar at Taluka Khed in the Poona Dist.

Mr. A. Shewan, Asst. Political Agent in charge Jath State, handed over charge of his office to the Huzur Depy. Collr., Satara, Mr. E. T. Richardson, on 26th Nov.

Messrs. Shridhar Gundo and Bapu Purushotam, respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Dist. Depy. Collr., Khandesh, on 22nd Nov.

Mr. A. Shewan, Forest Settlement and Demarcation Officer, Satara, handed aver charge of his office to Mr. E. T. Richardson, Huzur Dy. Collr., Satara on 27th Nov.

Mr. Gopal Balaji Mungrulkar, Second Clerk in the office of the Sanitary Comsr. for the Govt. of Bombay, is granted privilege leave from 18th Dec. to 17th March.

The undermentioned are granted leave from date of departure :—

Senior Apothecary J. Roach, sixty days' prviilege leave.

Apothecary T. Cabral, three months' privilege leave.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(*Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.*)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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SURGEON DENTIST,
DR. C. F. KHORY
(LICENTIATE OF DENTAL SURGERY OF THE ROYAL COLLEGE OF SURGEONS OF ENGLAND, 1873),
No. 23, RAMPART ROW,
opposite the Floral Fountain, next to *Bombay Gazette* Offic

DEFECTIVE OR FAILING SIGHT.

THE sense of sight is so valuable that the importance of perfect and carefully adjusted spectacles can scarcely be overrated; although the wearing of single eye-glasses should be strictly avoided, we have the highest medical authority, confirmed by daily experience, that imperfect glasses, together with the haphazard plan of selection generally employed, are frequent causes of irremediable injury to the sight; and as no present economy can compensate for such a loss, it behoves all to be cautious how they are tempted to use the common pebble or glass spectacles now so generally sold.

For the guidance of those who are using pebble spectacles, it may be stated that when the pebbles are cut *against* the grain, and not polished on the principle which has been universally declared the most appropriate, based on scientific research, they are injurious to the sight.

Unadvisable as the unnecessary wearing of spectacles undoubtedly is, the common notion that their use should be postponed to the utmost is proved beyond dispute to be a grave mistake.

Being in possession of all the optical instruments taken over by us from Dr. A. Menist, we are not only in a position to suit the eye sight to perfection, but to supply different accommodations for each eye which so frequently are needed.

Pamphlet with self-suiting directions free on application.

C. MARCKS & Co.
43, Rampart-row, Bombay.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.

EUROPE.

DEATH.

SPRY—December 11, at Cheltenham, the wife of Arthur Hume Spry, Bombay C. S., of a daughter.—By telegram.

BOMBAY.

MARRIAGE.

DaGAMA—ALVARES—December 2, at Verna-Goa, by the Parish Vicar, Dr. J. A. DaGama to Dona Theodolinda Maria Carlota, eldest daughter of the late Fidalgo Cavalleiro Joaquim Mariano Alvares, of Margao

DEATH.

GEORGE—December 14, at Byculla, Bombay, Richardson George, aged 27 years, of pneumonia, deeply regretted.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

GILMAN—December 6, at Gauhati, the wife J. H. S Gilman, Sonapore, Assam, of a daughter.

IRWIN—December 3, at Bimlipatam, the wife of A. C. Irwin, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

LUSHINGTON—LESLIE—December 9, at Barrackpore, Major Edward Eardley Lushington, 8th Hussars, eldest son of E. H. Lushington, late B. C. S., to Caroline Anna, daughter of Bradford Leslie.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1882.

WE have received several interesting papers and pamphlets in connection with Mr. Colquhoun's journey through China. The most important of these is his address to the Royal Geographical Society, extracts from which we published a few days ago. It is evident that Mr. Colquhoun has been cordially received at home, and that the objects and result of his journey have aroused considerable interest among scientific and commercial men. While the geographers have listened attentively to his discoveries in their own branch of knowledge, and Lord Northbrook answers for the participation of the Government of India, the Chambers of Commerce have been so much interested in his journey that the *Chamber of Commerce Journal* has published a special paper by Mr. Colquhoun on commercial prospects in the country he traversed, and an excellent map illustrating the route of the Colquhoun-Wahab expedition, and the lines of railway which Mr. Colquhoun recommends for the purpose of opening up the Shan country, and eventually affording a channel for maintaining trade communications with Yunnan. In view of the projected French expedition to Tong-king, Mr. Colquhoun's remarks on that country will be read with interest. Indeed, this part of the subject has come so conspicuously to the front that we may postpone much valuable information on the general question, in order to consider the pertinent and perspicuous observations he makes with regard to the intentions and prospects of the French. The French, as a rule, are not given to carefully considering the exact purposes and practical advantages of any undertaking in which pique or patriotism induces them to embark. They usually view their prospects in the reflection of an injudicious *couleur de rose*. In this instance the value of the object for which they are bent on attacking Tong-king is not disputed. It is to obtain the commerce of Yunnan. But although quite within the mark in considering the trade of that important territory a valuable acquisition, they err generally, in over-estimating its capacity, and particularly, with respect to the share of it which may be obtained by the route of the Songkoi.

In speaking of those rich inland territories which from want of enterprise and the means of communication are shut out from the commerce of the world, Mr. Colquhoun says :—"These countries form a field which the spirit of enterprise which has always characterised our commerce will not allow, I trust, longer to be neglected. Some millions of people are there, to be clothed with British piece-goods and to receive the manufactures of England. In return they will give us the finest tea drunk in China, silk, petroleum, and the most useful and precious metals, to an extent which will be enormous when European skill shall have their development." The condition of Yunnan will soon be favourable for commercial enterprise. Its population was recently ruined, and more than three parts destroyed, by the devastation of war and pestilence. But it is in a fair way towards recovery from its misfortunes, and with the growth of population and the extension of agriculture, it will soon be ripe for the operations of the British merchant. But Yunnan is not the only field for trade which presents itself. The rich Shan country, containing a population twice as numerous as that of Upper Burmah, and of a singularly peaceable disposition, and mercantile turn, is now freed from extraneous oppression, and seeks anxiously for some means of communicating safely, cheaply, and expeditiously with the ports of British Burmah. These populous states lie between Rangoon and Yunnan, so that a fertile field for commercial cultivation spreads itself along the route. While so many claims are being put forward on behalf of this or that route being the "natural" one for penetrating the south-western provinces of China, Mr. Colquhoun practically disposes of this discussion, and the doctrinaire geographers who have carried it on, by stating that "the configuration of Yunnan is such that no single route can reach or 'tap' the whole trade of the province. To propose one route for the whole country is like advocating some quack medicine for a patient who lies ill with half-a-dozen ailments." It has always seemed to us that the pioneers, if we may so call them, of Indo-Chinese communication have wasted too much energy in endeavouring to prove that some particular route of their own choosing is better than some other route which has commended itself to a rival. In commenting on Mr. Lepper's advocacy of the Assam route some time ago, we refused to accept it as the "natural" highway, though we were quite ready to admit that some good could be done in that direction. Last week the *Englishman* published a letter from Mr. Lepper, in which he assails Colonel Sladen with something like personal animosity, for having disparaged the route *viâ* Assam in favour of that by way of Bhamo. But Mr. Lepper, and with him Mr. J. E. O'Conor, labours under the error that the only two highways available for the British are those of Assam and Bhamo. Both gentlemen, it is true, admit the superiority of the Tong-king route. Mr. Colquhoun, on the other hand, with refreshing impartiality, acknowledges the rights of all three to be considered, but declines to accord to any one of them the superiority which its advocates so resolutely claim. At the same time, he recommends a route—not as the "natural" or the "only" line of communication—but which he considers will afford a higher return on money expended on it, than will any of the others, not excluding the French route by Tong-king.

A great deal of stress has been laid on the advisability, and even the necessity, of having a highway through British, or, at least, neutral, territory. It is to obtain this freedom from political interference which induces Mr. Lepper to brave the difficulties of the wild, and almost unknown, Singpho country. Mr. Colquhoun is not less anxious to secure a peaceful road; and one result of his journey has been the ascertainment of the fact, which Lord Northbrook described as "a point of great political importance to India," that the Shan states were independent of either China or Burmah. This discovery renders the Bhamo route superfluous, and will restrict the value to be gained from the Assam road. What Mr. Colquhoun proposes is to lay down a railway from the ports of British Burmah straight through the Shan states to Kiang Hung on the Chinese frontier. The entire distance from Moulmein to Kiang Hung is only 625 miles, shorter by far than any other route which has yet been suggested from our side. The terminus of the railway would be Martaban, opposite Moulmein, but a branch would connect it with the existing line from Tonghoo to Rangoon. This railway would nowhere approach Burman territory. The enterprise would be cordially welcomed by the Shans, the country presents relatively few physical difficulties, its fertility would afford trade along the line, and the terminus at Kiang Hung is admirably situated for an *entrepôt* of trans-frontier trade. "It is a fortunate chance," says Mr. Colquhoun, "that the richest part of the province (Yunnan) happens to lie on the side of our territory, and that the approach lies through the Shan country. . . The trade of the most valuable part of Yunnan can, I believe, be secured for our province of British Burmah, if we choose to avail ourselves of the opportunity." It may be said that the Martaban-Kiang Hung route is less direct and somewhat longer than the French route *viâ* the Songkoi. Mr. Colquhoun points out, however, that "although the advantages claimed for the waterway, discovered by Dupuis, are mostly correct—the conclusions arrived at are in error. Richthofen was not aware of the fact that the portion of Yunnan which it is desirable to arrive at is not the south-east part and the portion lying between Manhao and the capital, but, as we now know—from information gathered by us on our late journey—the south-west and west. If this once be granted as the object to be aimed at, the Songkoi river route no longer maintains those advantages claimed for it by Richthofen which, at first sight, do indeed seem warranted." Mr. Colquhoun further believes that "the river Songkoi itself will be found to present greater difficulties than those acknowledged by Dupuis. It must be remembered," he adds, "that the river is utterly impracticable above Manhao even for canoes. From what we could learn, the river is only navigable for boats of light draught to a point near the small town of Lao-kai, which is some three days' journey below Manhao. Yet M. Dupuis claims for Manhao the position of being the future navigation-limit town of Yunnan." Elsewhere he remarks that "the Songkoi river will serve the purpose of attracting the trade which lies on the south-east frontier, and also, perhaps, of a portion lying between Manhao and the capital; but it will never, I believe, serve any further purpose than the above. The physical configuration of the province to the east and west makes it difficult for trade to radiate in these directions. To the west I believe a route to be impracticable, on account of the considerable rivers, deep valleys, and mountain ranges which would have to be crossed." Finally, Mr. Colquhoun sums up that "the prospects of the Songkoi river route are by no means so rose-coloured as they have generally been believed to be." Whatever may be the actual merits of the French route, Mr. Colquhoun makes it abundantly clear that a rich share of the prospective wealth is at our disposal. We are assured by Lord Northbrook that the Government of India are deeply interested in Mr. Colquhoun's schemes. The first object of Government ought to be to ward off aggression from the Shan states, now that they have recovered their independence. They are liable to be assailed by both China and Burmah, and if the French take possession of Tong-king they will, no doubt, endeavour to push the frontier of that province to the Mekong river, to which, Mr. Colquhoun says, it is an error to suppose it extends. Happily enterprise in this direction is likely to be attended by no political complications, nor operations of war. There appears, indeed, an unrivalled opportunity of extending our commercial and civilising influence without offending the susceptibilities of the beneficiaires of our enterprise.

THE Resolution of the Government of India which we published the other day impressing on local Governments the necessity of adequately publishing, before submitting for sanction, rules and regulations devised by the Executive by virtue of powers conferred on them under the provisions of some Act of the Legislature, is unexceptionable so far as intention goes, but it is to be hoped that something more will be done to give effect to it than has been attempted in these matters heretofore. The Government of India are animated by the most praiseworthy motives in desiring to obtain an expression of public opinion on all matters of legislation. It is perfectly natural, therefore, that they should desire to be equally well informed concerning independent views on enactments which have always the validity, and, in many instances, the comprehensiveness of legislative measures. It is probable, however, that pressure will have to be exercised by the Supreme and the local Governments before the recommendations in the present Resolution are properly attended to. Notwithstanding orders to a similar effect, it is indisputable that the publication of new rules has frequently been neglected. The Resolution of the Government of India appears only to have prospective operation: it would be of greater value if it were made to operate retrospectively. If we take the case of the Sea-Customs Act, for example, we find that one section states that "all rules made under this Act shall be notified in the official Gazette, and shall thereupon have the force of the law. All such rules for the time being in force shall be collected, arranged and published at intervals not exceeding two years, and shall be sold to the public at a reasonable price." It has long been a complaint among persons affected by this Act that the new rules continually being made have never been properly published, and that the provision for collecting, arranging, and selling at a reasonable price has been, more or less, a dead letter. Although this Act has been in force since 1878, we believe no such compilation exists as is designed by this section—at least, if it do exist, it is practically unobtainable. If we have failed to procure hitherto a simple copy of the rules, how can we expect to be supplied with proposed rules, in order that they may be properly discussed by the public whom they concern? The system of permitting executive officers to draw up discretionary rules and regulations is one which ought to be dispensed with, to as great an extent, and as speedily, as possible. Doubtless cases will always occur when such a power must be conceded, but these should be altogether exceptional. As Mr. Lee Warner said recently in Bombay, "the definite provisions of an Act are more acceptable than the indefinite application of discretion." If the Resolution of the Government of India be fully carried out, the area for the "indefinite application of discretion" will be sensibly diminished by the force of public criticism. It is satisfactory to note that the Supreme Government will in future require a notification with all rules submitted to them that they have been published in accordance with their orders, which includes publication in the local public press, where this is possible, and failing this publication the reasons for non-publication must be fully explained. We trust that sanction will be rigidly refused in every case where the previous non-publication is not entirely accounted for.

THE public will learn with satisfaction that the erection of the new beam pumps for discharging the sewage at Worlee has been successfully completed, and that, in the trials which have been made of their efficiency, they have come up to expectation. At present they have been started experimentally, but in the course of a few days Mr. Rienzi Walton, the Executive Engineer of the Municipality, intends to make the connection between the old and new drains at Bellasis-road Bridge. At the same time the sewage will be turned into the new pumps, and discharged by the new exhaust pipe into the sea below low-water mark. The present "open nuisance" at Lovegrove will, therefore, be definitively got rid of.

BANDMANN V. McCULLOCH.

WE are requested to state by Mesdames Baird and Horton that in response to their appeal, published in these columns, on behalf of the actor McCulloch, they have received subscriptions amounting, up till now, to about fifty rupees. They have been enabled to obtain McCulloch's release from prison; but as he is in an utterly destitute condition, they are compelled to make a further appeal to public generosity in order to send him home to his wife and family in England. The ladies add that "Mr. McCulloch was, perhaps, not a proficient artist, at least so the plaintiff said, but this should be received with caution. Many of his apparent shortcomings were due to his indifferent state of health; but instead of receiving consideration on this account, undue advantage was taken of his condition. Putting aside the pros and cons of this sad incident in Mr. McCulloch's career in India, it is the duty of every one to hold out the hand of friendship to a fellow-creature, without prejudice to caste, colour, or creed; and when the truth is known, that as a stranger in a strange land, and positively penniless and without a friend, it is hard lines indeed that he should suffer incarceration in a debtors' jail merely to gratify the caprice of a powerful adversary whose anger is as great as his purse; and we ourselves, not wishing to be considered 'heroines,' but merely from a philanthropic motive, have undertaken the self-imposed task of collecting funds to aid Mr. McCulloch in getting over his temporary embarrassments and to defray the cost of his return passage home, where he has his family and friends, who will no doubt be glad to have him amongst them again; so that the smallest donation, given with a cheerful spirit, will be thankfully received by us, and acknowledged in the daily papers."

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

CALCUTTA, Dec. 13.—The barometer is falling over Northern India, but is rising over Bombay, the Central States, and the south of the Peninsula. The distribution differs slightly from the normal, the line of greatest gradient lying from west to east instead of from north-west to south-east. The wind draws in from the surrounding coasts towards the centre of the Bay of Bengal, blowing from the north-west in Arakan, from the north in Bengal, and from the north-west in the Northern Circars and Madras. The winds are variable elsewhere. The weather is fine, and the only rainfall reported is 20 cents at Kurrachee.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Sure Relief.—The weak and enervated suffer severely from nervous affections when storms or electric disturbances agitate the atmosphere. Neuralgia, gouty pangs, and flying pains, very distressing to a delicate system, may be readily removed by rubbing this Ointment upon the affected part after it has been fomented with warm water. The Pills, taken occasionally in the doses prescribed by the instructions, keep the digestion in order, excite a free flow of healthy bile, and regenerate the impoverished blood with richer materials resulting from thoroughly assimilated food—wanting which, the strongest must inevitably soon sink into feebleness, and the delicate find it difficult to maintain existence. Holloway's Ointment and Pills are infallible remedies.

LEPER ASYLUMS.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In confirmation of some remarks of mine alluded to in your issue of to-day as being embodied in a recent Resolution of Government, permit me to say that a few days since I received from Dr. G. A. Hansen, the "Overlæge far den Spedalsk Sygdom"—that is to say, "Superintending Physician of the Leper Department," in Norway—a statement that the scourge of leprosy in that small kingdom of Europe (where it has longest lingered) still continues to decline in consequence of the beneficial measures instituted by their Government and liberally sustained by the local Parliament. Dr. Hansen also kindly offered to supply me with the latest statistics and other information on this important subject, for the benefit, as he says, of the authorities in India, I gladly accepted my friend's spontaneous generosity, and have asked him to forward every detail needful for the purpose he suggested.

H. V. CARTER.

Grant College, Bombay, Dec. 14.

II.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I venture to suggest that a public meeting of the citizens of Bombay be convened for the purpose of co-operating with Government in its benevolent proposal to establish an asylum for lepers in this city. Not long ago an attempt was made in this direction, but I remember that subscriptions had to be returned. Times have improved since then, and I cannot help thinking that if meetings were held throughout the Presidency, our ten thousand lepers would be cheerfully provided for by a united effort of all classes and creeds and Government. I enclose my card, and shall be only too happy to contribute two hundred rupees towards this "fittest of charities."

Bombay, Dec. 14. H.

CRICKET AT DEOLALI.

A CORRESPONDENT informs us that a match was played at Deolali on Saturday, the 9th instant, between the Permanent Staff of the Depôt and the Detachment of the 65th Regiment at present stationed there. After a capital day's play, the match ended in a draw, as shown by the score below. This is probably only the first of a series of matches for the Deolali C. C.; and as Sergt.-Major Trew, the Hon. Sec., Qr.-mr. Sergt. Burton, are so indefatigable in the interests of cricket, we may confidently look forward to a very successful season. Score :—

65TH REGIMENT.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Pte. Sadler, b Hanson	11	ct. and b Hanson	6
Corp. White, st. Burton b Clements	13	b Hanson	3
Pte. Edwards, b Hanson	27	b Hanson	0
Lieut. Dwyer, run out	7		
Pte. Connolly, run out	24	b Hanson	5
,, Hatfield, b Hanson	1	not out	6
,, Smith, run out	5	b Hanson	4
,, Howley, b Clements	2		
Sergt. Ingle, not out	17		
Major Dalgetty, b Deane-Freeman	1		
Lt. Carter, b Deane-Freeman	4		
Extras	18	Extras	2
Total	130	Total (5 wkts.)	26

DEOLALI DEPOT.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Pte. Hanson, ct & b White	1	run out	2
Corp. Clements, ct Delgetty, b Edwards	3	ct. Smith, b Edwards	1
Pte. Still, b Edwards	12	ct. Ingle, b Edwards	5
Lt. Moore, b Edwards	2	run out	16
Corp. Campbell, b White	2	b Edwards	0
S. M. Cowper, b Edwards	6	b Sadler	7
Lt. Deane-Freeman, b Edwards	9	st Howley, b Edwards	42
Surg. Slaughter, run out	3	not out	5
Sergt. Martin, b Edwards	1	b Edwards	11
Q. M. S. Burton, not out	1	ct. White, b Edwards	11
Pte. Dunnage, b Edwards	13	b Sadler	0
Extras	3	Extras	13
Total	56	Total	113

THE CHARGE OF KIDNAPPING.

AT the Fort Police Court yesterday, the case in which Rustomjee Maneckjee charges his sister Shirinbai with kidnapping her younger sister, Maneckbai, a minor, was resumed before Mr. Ryan. Mr. Sorabjee appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Nanu, of Messrs. Nanu and Hormusjee, appeared to watch the case on behalf of Crushnabai, the mother of the children.

Mr. Sorabjee.—Happily, sir, the mother is here to take charge of the girls, and she has no objection to take them in her own charge, or to give them over to their brother, the complainant.

The magistrate.—Then call the mother. Have you communicated with her?

Mr. Sorabjee.—No, sir, I speak from information.

Crushnabai, being called, said she had lived with Maneckjee Merwanjee for many years, and had six children by him, among them being Shirinbai, the accused, and Maneckbai. Maneckbai was born two-and-a-half years before the birth of a son, named Erach, who was now ten years of age. The children had been in charge of their father, and since his death they were taken care of by the prosecutor. Witness was willing either to take charge of Maneckbai herself, or to deliver her to the care of the complainant.

The magistrate, after putting some questions to the witness, said he was quite satisfied that Maneckbai was a minor, and asked if the prosecution wished to press the charge of kidnapping against the accused.

Mr. Sorabjee.—Yes, sir, I am instructed by my client to do so. We shall be able to prove satisfactorily that Shirinbai has kidnapped this girl for an unlawful purpose. If she mends her ways, and returns home, we will not proceed against her,

Shirinbai, being asked if she wished to put any questions to her mother, said that Erach was not ten, but twelve years of age.

The magistrate.—The mother knows better than you. The boy appears to be ten years old from his very looks.

The accused.—I beg that his horoscope may be produced.

The magistrate (to Crushnabai).—Have you got a horoscope of the boy?

The woman replied she had not.

The accused said her father had got the horoscope of the boy prepared.

Crushnabai repeated that she knew nothing at all about it.

The magistrate.—Has the husband of Shirinbai been communicated with?

Mr. Sorabjee.—Yes, sir, we have telegraphed to him, and I am informed that he has telegraphed back from Rajkote that he will come down, if his presence is necessary. I find that we have received two telegrams from him, one of them is—"I am sick; cannot come. How is Maneckbai?" Maneckbai is the name given to the accused at her husband's house. The second telegram sent by the husband is this :—"How is Maneckbai? Shall I come? Telegraph reply." It is quite clear from these telegrams that the husband is very anxious about his wife.

The magistrate.—He should come down at once.

Mr. Sorabjee hoped that the accused would return to her senses when her sister was taken away from her.

Mr. Nanu.—On behalf of the mother, I pray that the girl may be handed over to her brother. The mother, being herself under the protection of the complainant, will be quite incapable of maintaining the girl. She thinks that the child's interests and comforts will be much better looked after by her son than by herself.

The magistrate.—I am prepared to make an order, under section 17 of the Presidency Magistrates' Act, compelling this girl to go with her brother. I may tell you, Mr. Sorabjee, that in the charge of abduction you will have to prove the exact date of the birth of Maneckbai. As far as the question of guardianship was concerned, the evidence of the mother was sufficient; but it is not so as regards the charge of abduction. As I told you on the last occasion, the law is very exacting on the point.

Mr. Sorabjee said he would be able to give satisfactory evidence respecting the age of the girl.

Mr. Nanu said that as the charge of abduction was not going to be pressed at present, there was time yet to consider whether it should be proceeded with. It would be better to adjourn the case, pending the arrival of Shirinbai's husband. Mr. Nanu suggested that Shirinbai might be let out on her own recognizances.

The magistrate.—Is there any reasonable presumption that Maneckbai was influenced by her sister?

Mr. Nanu.—We shall, of course, take that and other points into consideration before troubling your worship any further.

Mr. Sorabjee said he objected to the accused being liberated on her own recognizances. It was feared that if she were let out, she might have access to the girl and create the mischief over again.

The magistrate.—When do you expect the husband?

Mr. Sorabjee.—Within a fortnight.

The magistrate.—I cannot keep her in custody so long. I will grant a week's postponement. (To the accused.) You are charged with abducting this girl and taking her away from her brother's protection.

The accused.—Ask her if I have enticed her.

The magistrate said the matter would, perhaps, be investigated on another occasion.

When Maneckbai was told she must go with her brother, she began to weep and sob, and said she would rather die than go with him. She protested that she was not a minor, and refused to be removed.

The magistrate said her mother's evidence as to her age must be regarded as authoritative.

Maneckbai said that her brother had tutored her mother to give false evidence. He had no business to go to Budlapore.

The magistrate.—She is obdurate, but tell her she will be compelled to go.

The girl continued to weep, said she would commit suicide, and would not leave her sister.

The magistrate.—Tell her that I strongly advise her to go away quietly, either to her mother or brother. I hope she will be treated with every kindness and consideration.

Here a Parsee convert named Mr. Maneckjee craved indulgence to address a few words to his worship. He said that the prosecutor had been doing very good service to the cause which he had taken up; but the girl had very little chance of defending herself properly on the subject of her age.

The magistrate.—I have taken her mother's evidence on solemn affirmation.

Mr. Maneckjee then said the charge of abduction was not gone into, but was withdrawn.

The magistrate.—Not withdrawn.

Mr. Maneckjee said the girl was not yet proved a criminal, and that he was willing to give security for her—to the extent of Rs. 5,000—with the prosecutor's permission. He promised to produce her in court on any day that was appointed. His object was simply to persuade the accused to go to her house.

Mr. Sorabjee.—The gentleman's motives are, no doubt, very good, but my client does not find his proposal quite a suitable one. Now that the mother is here, she will, perhaps, succeed in bringing back the accused.

Mr. Maneckjee.—But what chance has she of leading a moral life, if she has such a mother as that? She is a most useless—

Mr. Nanu.—I most strongly protest against this gentleman being permitted to abuse my client. I really do not understand a gentleman being charitable and at the same time using such words.

Maneckbai was then removed by her relatives from the court, and driven away in a shigram. A large crowd had assembled outside, the court building

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TELEGRAMS.

SIR J. FERGUSSON ON LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)
RUTNAGHERRY, DEC. 14.

The Governor arrived here this afternoon and was received by the officials at the station. An address was presented at the Court-house by the Municipality.

His Excellency in his reply referred to local self-government. He said it had been the desire of the Government of Bombay for a long time to enlist in the work of self-government the leading members of the native community. In some places they had found considerable difficulty in prevailing on native gentlemen to take an active interest in local affairs, but he was glad to know that Rutnagherry was not one of those places. He could not expect that those elected by the citizens could do more, or better, work than those hitherto nominated. He had had occasion to congratulate the existing Municipality on the good work done, and he trusted the elected members would not fall short of this standard. When the Government of India informed us of their desire to bring the people more into contact with the Government, the local Administration at once set to work to introduce the elective principle, and to raise a number of the larger towns to the rank of cities. That would take place under the existing law, but His Excellency hoped still greater changes would be made. Half the Municipal committees were to be elected by the rate-payers, and he hoped changes would be called into operation before the next financial year to enable towns to elect their own committees. As soon as authority was received from the Government of India no time would be lost in passing a law. He never hesitated in expressing his opinions frankly; and though he did not like to say what there was no need for saying, on the other hand he hoped he often went further than his promise. His Excellency continued:—"So great a change in introducing representative institutions in every part of the Presidency ought to be made gradually, rather than in a moment: therefore, in the first place we propose that one-half the Municipalities should be elective. Not that we think the whole of them may not be elective, but we wish to be cautious. We retain for Government the right to appoint a certain number of officials, also a certain number of the leading inhabitants; and we shall retain in our hands a certain number of officials, also a certain number of leading inhabitants. We shall retain in our hands a certain amount of Government influence. What is the object and result of that? How, I would ask you, has that influence been used in your Municipality? Only for good." His Excellency then pointed out that all the benefits Rutnagherry enjoyed had their origin in the action of the Collectors. His Excellency also reminded them that sanitary measures which at first met some opposition were now recognised as for the public good. As to the question of Collectors remaining at the head of Municipalities, His Excellency confessed he was surprised at reading in newspapers intelligently conducted statements implying that Collectors stood in the way of public improvements. He believed, on the contrary, that Civil Service Collectors particularly had been foremost in every good work. The new, difficult, and complex system must gain by the influence of gentlemen thoroughly trained in official work. At the same time, he hoped in some places non-official gentlemen would be found able from the first to assume the presidency; but even where the Collector retains the presidency for a time, it was not intended that he should take wholly and solely the direct management. What was at present intended was that the Collector should preside at quarterly and other stated meetings, but for the ordinary executive work the chairman would be an elective one. These chairmen, when they became fitted for the work, would gradually take the place of president. They hoped, at all events, to go as far in this self-government as mature native opinion would itself approve. His Excellency had seen self-government in many parts of the world, and had seen the advantage of intelligent inhabitants co-operating with the Government in local affairs. But such measures could not be established in a country like this in a moment.

His Excellency dined at the Rutnagherry Club. The ladies and gentlemen of the station were present.

His Excellency left at night for Chiplun to open the waterworks.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

LORD DERBY ON THE GOVERNMENT EGYPTIAN POLICY.

LONDON, DEC. 14.

Lord Derby made a speech at Manchester yesterday in which he disavowed that the policy of the Government was in favour of annexation or a protectorate over Egypt. His lordship said that the British troops will remain there no longer than is necessary.

MR. GLADSTONE.

On the occasion of Mr. Gladstone's Parliamentary "jubilee" yesterday, a large number of congratulatory addresses were presented to the right hon'ble gentleman.

SEVERE WEATHER IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Severe weather continues throughout Great Britain, and a great fall of snow has taken place in England and Scotland.

THE NERIAD AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)
NERIAD, DEC. 14.

The Neriad Agricultural Exhibition was opened to-day with great éclat by the Collector, Mr. Grant, who presided and delivered an appropriate address, which was heartily applauded. There was a large show of flowers and plants. The collection exhibited by the station master of Neriad and the Desai attracted much attention. The President thanked the Desai, Man Sahib, and Mr. Tataya.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, DEC. 13.

The P. & O. Company's steamer Kashgar arrived here from Bombay on the morning of the 12th instant.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Khedive arrived here from Colombo on the morning of the 12th inst.

LONDON, DEC. 13.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Navarino left here for Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo this afternoon.

LONDON, DEC. 13.

The Liverpool Cotton market closed quiet. Surats irregular.

The London Cotton market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera	4
The Manchester market has been quiet.	
Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1 7⅞
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	79¼
4½ per cent. do.	83½
3 per cent. Consols for account	101
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	99⅞
5 per cent. French Rentes	115
Bar Silver	50 7-16

The sum of £100,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for Germany.

The sum of about £50,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for Egypt.

Arrival—Wolseley.

A *Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary* issued yesterday evening formally announces that "James Braithwaite Peile, Esq., C.S.I., of the Bombay Civil Service, has been appointed by Her Majesty the Queen and Empress of India to be a Member of Council at this Presidency, in succession to the Honourable Lionel Robert Ashburner, C.S.I."

THE election of a member of the Corporation for the Fort Ward, in place of the late Mr. Hormusjee Nowrojee Sakiatwalla, is to be held on Friday, the 22nd instant. The polling place will be at the Municipal Offices.

DR. BLANEY'S fourth, and last, lecture on the Bombay Sewerage System will be delivered at the Framjee Cowasjee Institute on Saturday afternoon.

COLONEL BARTON, Political Agent, Kathiawar, having returned from leave, resumed charge of his office on the 30th November, and Lieutenant-Colonel Phillips relieved Colonel Goodfellow at Cutch.

SOME changes in the Sessions Judgeships are announced. Mr. E. Cordeaux goes as Judge and Sessions Judge to Thana; Mr. J. W. Walker as Senior Assistant Judge to Kaladgi; Mr. E. Hosking as Second Grade Senior Assistant Judge to Broach; Mr. S. Hammick as Assistant Judge to Thana. Mr. Druitt acts as Senior Judge of Kaladgi.

MR. A. F. MACONOCHIE and Mr. M. C. Gibb, the latest additions to the ranks of the Bombay Civil Service, have been posted, the first-named to Ahmedabad, and the second to Surat.

MAJOR FRERE is appointed Acting Deputy Consulting Engineer for Railways to the Bombay Government; Lieut.-Col. Mander takes charge of the Dharwar district as Executive Engineer; and Lieut. Lister has temporary charge of the Northern Konkan district.

THE Rev. H. W. Bagne chaplain of Satara, goes on leave for eleven months from the beginning of February.

A CORRECTION of the notice in the *Government Gazette* states that the year's furlough granted to Major Hunter, First Assistant Resident at Aden, is on private affairs, and not on medical certificate, as at first announced.

THE Christmas vacation of the High Court is to be from the 23rd inst. till the 6th January, inclusive.

MR. J. C. SHAW, of the firm of Messrs. Parry and Co., has been elected chairman of the Madras Chamber of Commerce for the ensuing year.

THE new Sheriff of Calcutta is Mr. R. Miller, of Messrs. Hoare, Miller & Co.

WE have received a copy of a long memorial the Poona Sarvajanik Sabha have submitted to the Government of India on the subject of local self-government.

A MOVEMENT is being promoted in Madras for the establishment of a National Fund to encourage the study of Sanscrit. The organiser, a Mr. A. Sankariar, Fellow of the Madras University, has issued an appeal to all Hindus throughout the country for assistance in the work.

A TELEGRAM from Rangoon, December 11, to a Calcutta paper states:—"The mother of the girl King Theebaw took to wife has been put to death." This is a somewhat peremptory way of dealing with a mother-in-law.

THE decision of the Marine Court held at Mauritius, to inquire into the loss of the Clan Campbell, suspends the certificate of the master, Captain Browne, for one year.

SIR ARTHUR GORDON'S resignation of the Governorship of New Zealand is interpreted as confirmation of the rumour that it is probable that Sir Arthur will be appointed Governor of Ceylon.

AT length the district reports show that there are no locusts left anywhere in the Bombay Presidency. They were reported last week in a part of the Goa territory, but, as we were informed the other day, after public prayers had been offered to be delivered from them, they straightway took their departure, flying probably out to sea with the wind. Throughout the Presidency the cold weather crops are in good order, and promise well. There is not much cholera in the districts, but fever continues prevalent, as usual at this time of year. From Dharwar, Wadhwan, and Khandesh it is reported that the cotton crops are in good condition.

NATIVES will persist, in spite of frequent warnings, in allowing their children to go about the streets wearing valuable jewels. Every now and then a child is enticed away and robbed, and very probably murdered in order to prevent the thieves being traced. But still the stupid practice continues to be followed. The latest instance of a child coming to grief from this cause is reported from Madras, where on the 12th inst. the police were informed that a Brahmin girl, 14 years of age, had been missing for several days. When last seen, this child was wearing jewellery which is valued at a thousand rupees. Her friends may be pretty certain that if she is found her jewels will have disappeared.

AN important question has been already started in connection with the University clock, which we hope to see in its place some time within the next three months, namely, whether it shall keep and chime "Governor's time" or the sun's time. The Bombay correspondent of the Allahabad paper writes on this point:—

> We are all agog to know what time the clock is to keep. A year has passed since Sir James Fergusson commanded all Government servants, and invited everybody else, to keep Madras time. The Bishop, possibly with some prevision that he might soon stand in need of the Governor's support, promptly followed the Governor's lead; and our two Church clocks, when they are keeping any time at all, have since shown Government time. But with this exception the experiment cannot be said to have succeeded. The shipping in the harbour, the Corporation, the University, the High Court, the Asiatic Society, the Mint, all cling to mean time as if they loved it; and the private citizens swear by it; and Sir James would do a graceful thing if he were now, at the eleventh hour, to bend to public opinion, which, even in Bombay, should count for something. Meanwhile our eyes are fixed on the Tower. The rumour is that the Governor has positively ordered that the new clock shall keep his time. But those who started this have forgotten that the clock in question is the free gift of a private citizen to an institution which enjoys self-government. It is impossible that the Governor can have passed any such order; and the popular expectation is that, when once the bells have rung out "true time" from the great tower, St. Thomas' and Byculla will return to their first love, and an end will be put to a state of things which has distracted us all for a twelvemonth now with no appreciable benefit to any one.

THE *Englishman* is angry with the Post Office authorities because the home mails are not sent on to Calcutta with that despatch which our contemporary considers the importance of the matter demands. "If the public are not entitled to have the English mails forwarded from Bombay with the utmost despatch possible, they may at least claim that the mode of their despatch should be determined on some fixed principle. The mails of the 27th October reached Bombay at 11-45 p. m., on the 16th of November, and were despatched the same morning by a special train, arriving in Calcutta on the following Sunday. The mails of the 17th and 24th of November reached Bombay at 12-20 a. m. yesterday (Monday), and, instead of being despatched by special train, were detained in Bombay for sixteen hours, and sent off by the ordinary train yesterday evening. The mails of the 27th October were not extraordinarily late; those of 17th November were nearly a week late owing to the accident to the Malwa. If, therefore, there was good reason for employing a special train for the carriage of the former, there was still better reason for adopting that course in the case of the latter. In this, as in many other matters, we suppose, it is special interests, and not those of the general public, that are consulted."

THE recent theatrical dispute in which Herr Bandmann played a prominent part on the one side, while Mr. McCulloch had the leading rôle in opposition, leads the Bombay correspondent of an up-country paper to remark that it "is calculated once more to bring into prominence one of the ugliest blots that remain in our Indian Code. . . The Law Member of the Viceroy's Council must be familiar with the reasons which, in all other civilized countries, have led to the complete abolition of imprisonment for debt as debt. The practice is the last survival of the state of things in which the law assigned to the creditor property in his debtor's body; and it is scandalous that, in spite of the universal consensus of opinion on the subject, it should still disgrace our Statute Book. In Bombay, as much as in any place, sympathy has been felt with Mr. Ilbert's manifest desire to accentuate the difference between the opening years of his *régime* and the close of his predecessor's reign. But this is a matter in which the Law Member may be assured the need for reform is apparent to every competent Judge."

IT is stated that Mr. W. R. Furnivall, C.E., is likely to become Agent and Engineer-in-chief of the Bengal and North-Western (Patna-Baraitch) Railway, and that Mr. A. Izat, C.E., late of the D.P.W., will be in immediate charge of the work. There appears to be still some doubt about the southern extension of the project, from Goruckpore *viâ* Ghazeepore to Benares, being undertaken, on account of the probably heavy cost of the bridge over the Gogra.

THE Senate of the Madras University unanimously passed a resolution, at their last meeting, whereby—in the words of Sir Charles Turner, the Vice-Chancellor—"the nomination of Examiners will now be taken out of the hands of a small body in Madras, and placed in the hands of the whole of the members of the Senate, wherever resident." The scheme sanctioned is a committee of sixteen Fellows, resident within the Presidency of Madras, and the Native States, elected by voting papers of all Fellows, resident or non-resident. This committee is to nominate the Examiners, and the names sent in will then be submitted to the Syndicate for appointment. At the next meeting of the Madras Senate a proposition is to be brought forward for increasing the number of Fellows in the Syndicate—another important reform towards breaking up what has been hitherto a close borough.

REGARDING the mission of the Ameer's officer who recently arrived at Peshawur *en route* from Kabul to Calcutta, it is reported to have "no political significance." The Calcutta correspondent of the *Pioneer*, who makes this statement, adds:—"The letter which he brings is probably nothing more than the usual courteous missive which Orientals delight to forward with their gifts. The Commissioner of Peshawur was instructed to show every fitting honour to Abdul Rahman's messenger, whose arrival in India was expected by the Government. The latest news from Kabul is that the country is on the surface perfectly peaceful, whatever under-current of intrigue may be at work."

THE serious nature of the recent apparent outbreak of crime in British Burmah may be gathered, a Calcutta paper remarks, from the fact that, in the Rangoon town district alone, twelve violent crimes have been reported within the last three months; and the inability of the police to cope with this outbreak is proved by the fact that in five cases no clue whatever was obtained which might lead to the discovery of the criminals. In one instance a police guard was applied to for assistance while the dacoits were at work, but their action was so dilatory that the criminals got safely away. In reporting on these results, the Inspector-General of Police states that, in the interests of life and property and good government, the bad livelihood laws should never be allowed to slumber. Unless the bad characters are challenged, and ample security taken for their good behaviour, no amount of police will be able to cope with the extensive organisation which they are shown to have set on foot.

MILITARY NEWS.

SIR DONALD STEWART is at present in Central India. After visiting Bhopal His Excellency will return to Calcutta, where he is expected about the 23rd instant.

DEPUTY SURGEON-GENERAL AUCHINLECK assumes temporary rank as Surgeon-General during the absence of Surgeon-General Gilbourne, and Brigade Surgeon P. S. Smith in the same way becomes temporarily Deputy Surgeon-General.

RATHER late in the day, the acting appointments in the Commissariat Department, consequent on Col. Van Heythuysen's departure on furlough, are gazetted:—Lieut.-Col. Swinhoe to be Acting Assistant Commissary-General, first class; Lieut.-Col. Luckhardt, C.B., to be Acting Assistant Commissary-Genl., second class; Major Hughes, to be Acting Deputy Assistant Commissary-General, first class; and Captain Reilly, to be Acting Deputy Asst. Commissary-Genl., second class. These appointments date from the 2nd September.

SURGEON MAJOR MURPHY'S services are placed at the disposal of the Commander-in-Chief.

CAPTAIN VERNON S. SCHALCH, A.-D.-C. to His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, a Calcutta paper says, will shortly vacate his appointment, and rejoin his regiment.

COLONEL S. BLACK, C. S. I., who has filled the post of Military Secretary to the Punjab Government since 1862, retires at the end of the present month. His successor will, it is understood, probably be found among the officers of the Punjab Frontier Force.

CAPTAIN CHISHOLM, Pay Master, 2nd Cheshire Regiment, proceeds on twelve months' leave to England.

MAJOR F. W. MACMULLEN, General List (Cavalry), has been appointed Officiating Squadron Commander, 13th Bengal Lancers, *vice* Pennington, officiating as Second-in-Command.

BREVET-MAJOR H. R. MORGAN, R. A., commanding No. 1 Mountain Battery, has been granted six months' leave in India on private affairs.

SURGEON A. M. CROFTS has been appointed to the temporary medical charge of the 33rd Bengal N. I., and Surgeon J. Crofts has been transferred from Agra to Nowgong for the medical charge of the 3rd Bengal N. I.

THE first musketry returns for the present season, *i.e.*, those of the month of October, show the 8th Hussars at the head of the list of the British cavalry in Bengal, with a figure of merit of 47·33. The 1st Battalion West Riding Regiment holds the same place among British infantry regiments, with 135, closely followed by the 2nd Devonshire (133) and the 4th King's Rifles (130). The native cavalry are headed by the 4th B. C., with 57; while the 19th, 10th, 5th Punjab, 5th B. C., the 8th B. C., and 11th B. L. all make over 50. The Egyptian expedition has evidently not affected the shooting qualities of the native infantry, as the 20th occupies the place of honour, with the good figure of merit of 115.

THE Behar Mounted Rifles are to hold their annual camp meeting about the end of January, and Mr. Rivers Thompson, who is Honorary Colonel of the corps, has promised to be present and inspect them on parade.

EGYPTIAN HONOURS.

THE following are the officers of the Bombay Army who have received special honours in recognition of their services in the Egyptian campaign:—

Col. Oriel Viveash Tanner, C. B.—K.C.B. and second class Medjidie.

Lieut.-Cols. Jas. Galloway, 29th N. I., and Wilhelm Luckhardt, Commissariat Dept.—C.B. and third class Medjidie.

Col. H. Moore, C.B., C.I.E., third class Osmanieh.

Captains H. Melliss, Bombay Staff Corps, and H. H. Pengree, R. A., fourth class Medjidie. Captain Melliss also gets his Brevet Majority.

Major G. F. Bryant, 29th N. I., fourth class Osmanieh.

Subedar Dosh Mahomed, 29th N. I., fifth class Medjidie.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

THE following are the Bombay Presidency district season reports for the week ending 12th instant:—

Karachi.—Weather sultry. River on 9th, 4⅓ feet against 4 feet 5 inches last year. Two cases of small-pox in Karachi, first case imported from Meckran by a woman, two cases in Kotri also; fever generally prevalent; cattle-disease in five talukas. Keon (worm) damaged cotton in Sehwan taluka. Wheat, red rice and bajri in Karachi 25, 13 and 39, Dadu 36, 40 and 52, Ghorabari 20, 44 and 44, and Mirpur Batoro 27, 40 and 42 respectively.

Shikarpur.—Reaping of kharif completed; sowing of rabi continues. Fever and cough general; cattle-disease in seven talukas. Rice, wheat and jowari in Shikarpur 24, 26 and 54, Sukkur 24, 30 and 56, and Larkhana 23, 32 and 58 pounds per rupee respectively.

Hyderabad.—Rice crops have suffered from rats in Guni; rabi crops flourishing. Weather mild. Clouds gathering. Small-pox in Hyderabad, Naushahro, Moro and Kandiaro; cattle-disease in Badin and Mirpur. Wheat 25, bajri 41, jowari 46, rice red 32 and rice white 22 pounds per rupee.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Rabi crops healthy. Weather mild, cloudy. Public health improving. Wheat 29, bajri 53, jowari 80 and rice 23 pounds per rupee.

Ahmedabad.—Standing crops healthy. Fever in Dholka. Wheat 27½ and bajri 32 pounds.

Panch Mahals.—Fever and small-pox amongst cattle daily decreasing. Crops healthy. Weather seasonably cold. Wheat 28, bajri 38 and maize 65 pounds.

Kaira.—Rabi crops in good condition. Slight fever in Kapadvanj, Nadiad and Thasra talukas. Wheat 26, bajri 31 and rice 30 pounds.

Broach.—Standing crops good. Jowari 35, bajri 32, and rice 27 pounds. Slight fever in all talukas.

Surat.—Crops healthy. Reaping commenced in some talukas. Jowari 36 and nagli 60 pounds.

Khandesh.—Kharif harvesting completed except in Savda; rabi crops healthy; cotton-picking in progress. Small-pox in Nandurbar; ague in 9 talukas and 4 pettas; cattle-disease in Nandurbar and Edalabad. Bajri 36 pounds.

Nasik.—Weather cold, favourable to rabi crops. Fever in many talukas. Wheat 25½, bajri 36 and rice 23½ pounds.

Colaba (Bombay).—Abnormal temperature 2° cool on 6th, 11th and 12th, 1° warm on 9th; nil on all other days. Vapour in air in defect of normal on 7th and 8th; in excess of normal on 10th; normal on all other days. Wind normal.

Thana.—Kharif reaping completed and rabi sowing almost completed. Second sort rice 28 pounds. Fever throughout the district; small-pox in five and cattle disease in three talukas.

Kolaba.—Small-pox and measles in Alibag and fever in Pen talukas; cattle-disease in Roha, Mangaon and Mahad talukas. Sowing of rabi crops completed. Rice second sort 32 pounds and 32 tolas tur dal second sort 22 pounds and 9 tolas per rupee.

Ratnagiri.—Sowing of dry crops in progress. Fever and cattle-disease continue in some talukas. Prices unchanged.

Poona.—Rabi thriving. Bajri 44 and jowari pounds; in Poona bajri 37 and jowari 48.

Ahmednagar.—No rain. Rabi crops good. Cattle-disease at Chas in Nagar taluka. Bajri maximum 60 pounds in Shrigonda, minimum 42 in Akola; jowari maximum 72 in Shrigonda, minimum 51 in Kopargaon.

Sholapur.—Crops good. Jowari 71 pounds 11 tolas and bajri 55 pounds 22 tolas.

Satara.—Rabi crops doing well. No locusts anywhere. Slight fever in Javli; slight cattle-disease in three talukas. Bajri 47-39, and jowari 55-7.

Kaladgi.—Slight rain at Indi, Muddebihal, Bijapur and Hungund. Kharif reaping nearly completed; rabi crops generally good. Slight cholera in Badami. Jowari 91 and bajri 78 pounds.

Belgaum.—Crops doing well, sowing of rabi crops completed; reaping of kharif nearly over. Cholera in Belgaum taluka; one fatal case out of three attacked. Jowari 62 and bajri 63 pounds.

Dharwar.—No rain. Early crops being harvested; cotton and other late crops good. Cholera has appeared in a village of Gadag, abated in Navalgund and continues in Ron; slight fever and cattle-disease in three talukas. Rice minimum 25 and jowari 52 pounds.

Kanara.—Harvest completed on coast and two talukas above Ghat; preparing ground for second crop. Fever subsiding; cattle-disease in two talukas. Rice common, Karwar 12½; district average 15 seers per rupee. Weather cold and fair.

Rajkot.—Weather cold. General health good. Cholera continues in Navanagar and its two villages and slightly in Dhrol. Bajri 29 and jowari 34 pounds.

Wadhwan.—Weather cold. Fever in some places. Cotton, wheat and gram doing well. Bajri 29 and jowari 33.

Baroda.—Reaping of kharif and sowing of rabi continues. Bajri 31½ and rice common 25¾ pounds.

General Remarks.—No rain. Weather cold. Rabi crops doing well. Fever and cattle-disease in a few districts; slight cholera in a few places.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Town Council, 2 p. m.
Municipal Corporation, 4 p. m.
Band, B. V. R., Gymkhana, evening.
Band, Marine Battn., Apollo-bunder, 5-30 p. m.
Bombay Gymkhana, Ladies' afternoon.
Gaiety Theatre: "Fra Diavolo," 9 p. m.
Concert, Temple Bar, 9 p. m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday:—Arrow (s), from Cutch.

VESSEL SAILED.—The following vessel sailed yesterday:—Scindia (s), for Calcutta.

BAND AT THE GYMKHANA.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the Bombay Volunteer Rifles at the Gymkhana this evening:—

Overture	Fidelio	Beethoven.
Valse	Les Lointains	Waldteufel.
Selection	Romeo e Giulietta	C. Gounod.
Grand March	Rienzo	R. Wagner.
Quadrille	St. Patrick's	H. Laurent.
Galop	Friedens Jubel	Kuhner.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

MUSIC AT THE APOLLO-BUNDER.—The band of the Marine Battalion will play the following programme of music at the Apollo-bunder this evening, at 5-30 (Bombay time):—

Overture	Rosamunde	Schubert.
Song and Lied	Ohne Worte	Mendelssohn.
Valse	Souviens Toi	Waldteufel.
Grand Selection	Mascotte	Audreu.
Polka	Tout a la Joie	Fahrbach.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

THE COORLA MILL.—We are informed that Messrs. B. and A. Hormarjee have given notice that they will pay off Coorla Mill debentures for Rs. 1,00,000 falling due on 1st January, 1883.

A FEMALE THIEF.—Moonajan, a woman, was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb of stealing Rs. 9 in cash from Issoob Abdool Raymon. She was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

DANCE AT MORLEY HALL.—We are asked to state that the corporals of the King's Own Regt. will give another of their monthly quadrille parties this evening at Morley Hall, Colaba. Dancing to commence at 9 p.m. (official time.)

THEFT.—Shaik Ismail Shaik Mahomed was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing a brass chain, valued at 8 annas, from the person of private W. C. Cox, of the 2nd Battalion Royal Lancaster Regiment. He was sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST.—Arjoon Dhondoo was yesterday convicted by Mr. W. Webb, upon three separate charges, of criminal breach of trust, in respect of sundry copper utensils and articles of wearing apparel, of the collective value of Rs. 13-4-0. He was fined Rs. 45, or in default to undergo nine weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.—Nuthoo Almas, a servant in the employment of Takoodasha Syudoosha, was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee of stealing gold ornaments, wearing apparel, and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 30, the property of his master. He was sentenced to two months' rigorous imprisonment.

THE EAST INDIA ASSOCIATION AND THE EDUCATION COMMISSION.—A public meeting will be held by the Bombay Branch of the East India Association in the hall of the Framjee Cowasjee Institute on Thursday, the 21st instant, at 5-30 p. m. (Bombay time), when Mr. Dadabhoy Nowrojee's paper on Education, submitted to the Education Commission, will be read and discussed.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 4th December was Rs. 51,16,933. In addition silver received during the week, Rs. 4,71,359. New coin paid during the week, Rs. 8,99,695. The balance left was Rs. 46,88,597. There was in addition silver bullion worth Rs. 1,07,231 belonging to private individuals in the Mint vaults, and awaiting assay.

CHEATING.—Dawood Tyebjee was yesterday convicted by Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, upon two separate charges, of cheating and dishonestly inducing Mehta Jewa and Luxee, a woman, to deliver to him a sum of Rs. 2, on the pretence of paying the same to a police officer, to induce him to liberate on bail certain prisoners who were in the police lock-up at Girgaum. He was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.

BIRTHS AND DEATHS IN BOMBAY.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ended on Tuesday, 12th December, was 416, being 2 more than in the previous week, 45 less than the week ending 13th December, 1881, and 58 less than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 330 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population per annum was 25·89. There were 69 deaths from remittent fever, being 8 less than in the previous week, and 28 less than in the same period last year. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 66, 19, and 7 respectively, as compared with 92, 30, and 20 in the same time last year.

HEAVY RAIN AND FLOOD.—Very heavy rain fell at Ilkull, talooka Hoondgoond, in the Belgaum district, on the night of the 6th instant, and has done considerable damage. The stream on the banks of which the village stands was flooded to excess, and its current entered the village and swept away 500 houses. A woman of the Lingyet caste died from injuries received by the fall of a house. Dogs, cats, fowls, sheep, and cattle were carried away by the current in great numbers. The inhabitants are in great distress. The rain gauged is 9 inches and 54 cents.—*Deccan Herald.*

FATAL QUARREL BETWEEN POLICEMEN.—Two constables, named respectively Sooltana and Deoji, and Mangs by caste, were told off for the purpose of killing stray dogs, and in the course of one of their pursuits unfortunately had a personal encounter yesterday evening near the Police Quarter Guard. Sooltana accused the other of being the instigator of his removal from the caste. The quarrel rose from words to actions, and Sooltana, never calculating upon the consequences, and allowing his temper to take the precedence of his judgment, took up his weapon, bound with iron rings and intended to kill dogs only, and struck his companion several times on the head with it. The injuries inflicted were of such a serious nature that Deoji had to be removed to the Sassoon Hospital, where he died shortly after admission. The culprit is in the custody of the police.—*Id.*

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s.s. Venetia, Captain A. B. Daniell, will sail to-day for Aden and Suez with the European mails and the following passengers:—

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr. and Mrs. Barker.
Mrs. Woodburn.
Mr. and Mrs. E. White.
Mr. W. A. Clarke.
Surg.-Maj. and Mrs. Rivers Mantell.
Major H. Moore.

FOR VENICE.—Capt. Hammond.

FOR ADEN.—Mr. and Mrs. Banks and 2 children.

The following passages have been engaged:—

THE s.s. Deccan, Captain J. Orman, sailing on 22nd December.

FOR LONDON.—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Walker and 2 infants.
FOR VENICE.—Lt.-Genl. H. W. Prendergast.

THE s.s. Lombardy, Captain W. E. Breeze, sailing 29th December.

FOR LONDON.—Capt. and Mrs. Hutchinson and 3 children.

FOR BRINDISI.

Major Firebrace, R.E.
Mr. F. H. Seaton.
Mr. J. E. Catton.

FOR VENICE.

Mr. & Mrs. W. A. Clerk.
Mr. Alisher Clerk.

THE NATIVE PRESS.

LORD DERBY AS SECRETARY OF STATE FOR INDIA.

IT is too soon to go into ecstacies over the proposed change. It is true that the noble lord has considerable Indian political experience, and he has been known to take an active part in discussions on Indian affairs; but we think that is not enough. It often happens that a good talker is an indifferent worker. We have seen instances of Ministers in office swallowing their own words uttered on the Opposition bench. The famous Gladstone Ministry even is not free from this vice. See how they fought against the imposition of the Afghan War expenditure on this country, and now consider their present action about the Egyptian expenses.—*Bombay Samachar.*

HIGH COURT.—DECEMBER 14.

(Before the CHIEF JUSTICE and Mr. Justice BAYLEY.)

A QUESTION AS TO SOLICITORS' COSTS.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COLABA, THE NURSEY, THE NEW ALEXANDRA, AND THE NEW FLEMING MILL COMPANIES.

MR. JARDINE, instructed by Messrs. Macfarlane and Edgelow, for seventeen creditors of the four mill companies for upwards of ten lakhs of rupees, appeared in support of a summons, dated 11th October last, calling upon the official liquidators and solicitors of the four companies to show cause why the various orders of the 29th April, 1879, should not be amended by adding certain words to them, and why all the bills of costs should not be retaxed under the amended order. Mr. Lang, instructed by Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, for the Bank of Bombay, creditors for sixteen lakhs out of fifty lakhs, also appeared in support of the summons; while the Hon'ble Mr. Latham, instructed by Messrs. Ardasir and Hormusjee, appeared for the official liquidators, and Mr. Farran appeared for the solicitors, who were also called upon to show cause.

Mr. Jardine said the orders of the 29th April, 1879, directed the Taxing Master to tax between attorney and client all bills of the solicitors, and the liquidators were to pay out all such taxed bills. The amendment which the learned counsel proposed to make was that the bills should be taxed "as between" attorney and clients, and that the costs to be paid out should be "properly and necessarily incurred" costs. An affidavit made by Mr. Macfarlane stated that Mr. Justice Green appointed the same set of liquidators and the same set of solicitors for all the four companies with a view to economy. Mr. Jardine submitted that the orders taken out by Messrs. Ardasir and Hormusjee were not proper orders, and that they should have been taken out in the amended form. Eighty or ninety bills had been taxed, and only a few remained to be paid; but when their lordships saw the certificate given by Mr. Farran, they would find that the bills had not been taxed at all. The learned counsel said his clients had come to the court as soon as the matter came to their knowledge. The Bank of Bombay had taken out a review order against one of the bills, and on the argument of it they said that the bill had not been taxed on the principle that all expenses properly and necessarily incurred should be allowed, and that the costs mentioned in the bill in question had not been necessarily incurred. The learned counsel said there had been no *bonâ fide* taxation, and that the creditors had not had the benefit of the protection of the Taxing Master in the matter of these bills. The learned counsel trusted that when the court had considered the matter, they would order the bills to be taxed again on a proper principle. It could not have been the intention of the court that the Taxing Master should pass all bills without discrimination; but all the eighty or ninety bills had been taxed without discrimination only for the absence of the word "as" before the phrase "between attorney and client." In making the *ex parte* order for the taxation of costs, the court could not have intended that the bills should be taxed without discrimination; and the learned counsel asked for the protection of the court for his clients.

Mr. Justice Bayley.—The order is in the same form in which it has been made in the case of numerous companies.

Mr. Jardine said he quite admitted that was the case. In this very liquidation some orders were "as between attorney and client," while others omitted the word "as," although the judge could have intended to make no distinction.

Mr. Lang spoke at some length in support of the summons. By a letter of the 23rd September, 1882, the liquidators informed the Bank of Bombay that they did not attend the taxing of the solicitors' bills, because they always relied on the Taxing Master doing all that was necessary to protect the interests of the creditors. The learned counsel argued upon the facts of the case that he did not see why the practice in the Master's office should not be altered. There were some orders in which the word "as" occurred, and there were other orders without the word; but the attention of the judges had never been called to the circumstance. Mr. Orr had been aware of the distinction, and he always took care to have the word inserted in the orders made within his knowledge.

Mr. Latham, on behalf of the liquidators, said the court would not consider the solicitors were not justified in acting under the order. Both the liquidators and the solicitors had done their duty in this case. The liquidators were responsible men, and if they passed costs improperly, they would be liable to repay them. This application was made with a view to re-open the whole of the past taxation, and something more. Every bill had been brought in on the faith of the order in question, and the solicitors had done work on the faith of it. The home practice in such cases was simply to make the order on the *ex parte* application of the liquidator. According to the Code, that order of Mr. Justice Bayley could not be touched after twenty days. In reading the affidavits of the liquidators, the learned counsel said there was not the slightest contradiction of what was stated in the affidavits of either the liquidators or the solicitors. There was no allegation of fraud, or collusion, or even impropriety. The affidavit stated that the liquidators had conducted the affairs of the liquidation in the most economical manner, avoiding litigation as far as was practicable, and avoiding multiplying costs and saving costs in every possible way. By their diligence claims made against the companies, amounting to many lakhs of rupees, were disallowed. In one instance a claim for three lakhs was disallowed by the court, and those three lakhs of rupees were added to the assets. In another instance claims amounting to fifty lakhs of rupees were made against the four companies. The liquidators, with a view to save costs in that instance, as they had done in every other, brought forward only one of the claims before the court. It was disallowed by Mr. Justice Bayley, and thus the claims against the companies of fifty lakhs of rupees were swept off. Mr. Latham mentioned several instances to show that the solicitors had made no charge upon the liquidators in cases in which charges are usually made by other solicitors, and are allowed by the Taxing Master. In fact, the charges made by the solicitors to the liquidators had been less than they would have been fully justified in making, and less than the scale on which such charges had been made by other solicitors in the liquidation of other companies. The charge made by Mr. Macfarlane in his affidavit, that Messrs. Ardasir and Hormusjee had obtained the order for costs in a form in which they ought not to have obtained it, came, the learned counsel said, with very bad grace from him; for in the matter of the liquidation of several other companies Mr. Macfarlane himself had obtained orders for costs in the very form he now complained of. Mr. Latham mentioned many other instances in detail in which other solicitors had obtained similar orders for the payment of the costs of liquidation.

Mr. Justice Bayley remarked, at the close of Mr. Latham's address, that he approved of the way in which the liquidation had been conducted.

Mr. Latham said that he hoped their lordships would also come to the conclusion that it had been economically conducted, and to the benefit of the creditors.

Mr. Farran, on behalf of the solicitors, said he adopted, in the main, his learned friend, Mr. Latham's, arguments. The form in which the bills had been made out by the solicitors was the form with which Mr. Hormusjee, of Messrs. Ardasir and Hormusjee, was furnished in the Master's office.

At the rising of the court the argument was not finished, and was adjourned until to-morrow (Friday) afternoon.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice WEST.)

SUIT AGAINST A BHATTIA MILLIONAIRE.

MOOLAJEE PURSHOTUM *vs.* KESSOWJEE JADOWJEE.

MR. BROWN, of Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, presented to his lordship in chambers a plaint seeking to recover from the defendant Rs. 59,855-11-5 *minus* Rs. 4,940, together with Government paper for Rs. 9,700, and praying the court to direct the defendant to give an account of the moneys left with him by plaintiff's father.

It appears that the plaintiff's father, one Purshotum Chapsey, died about twenty years ago, leaving a widow, named Premavahoo, and a son, the plaintiff, who was then four years of age. The deceased left considerable property in the hands of the defendant, a Bhattia millionaire, who was acting as a trustee for the plaintiff. Shortly before the plaintiff attained his majority defendant purchased Government paper for Rs. 9,700 out of the moneys belonging to the plaintiff's father, and regularly paid the intetest thereof to the plaintiff up to the present year. In 1879 plaintiff requested the defendant to show him an account of the property since the death of Purshotum. The defendant refused to do so, and only showed his ledger for 1879. The defendant had paid the plaintiff this year Rs. 4,940 on various occasions on account of the moneys due to him.

His lordship accepted the plaint as a long cause.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice SCOTT.)

The following suits were struck out owing to their being settled:—J. Y. Lang and others *vs.* Ghellabhoy Khanbhoy and others; and Sir Charles John Forbes and others *vs.* The Netherlands India Sea Fire Insurance Company.

THE PEOPLE OF INDIA SPINNING AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE adjourned first ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the above company was held yesterday at the registered office of the company, No. 6, Rampart-row, Fort. Mr. D. Gostling, the Chairman of the Board of Directors presided.

The following report of the directors on the progress of the works of the company was read to the meeting:—

The main buildings are finished and a considerable portion of the machinery erected; the engines are also in course of erection. The two steel boilers with nearly all the machinery have arrived at the works. It is expected the Company will begin to work in January, 1883. The early burst of the monsoon, coupled with an additional 100 feet to the main buildings, has kept the work back a little; but on the whole the work has been executed quickly, the time being up to end of January, 1883, about nine months from the time the foundation-stone was laid. This is considered quick work, taking into account four months' monsoon weather. The whole of the capital has been subscribed for 5,000 spindles—two lakhs and fifty thousands,—leav ing a surplus of Rs. 25,000 for working capital, the vendors' contract with the Company being Rs. 2,25,000. From the statement of machinery there is about sufficient preparatory machinery for 10,000 spindles, spinning average 20s yarn, and the production from 5,000 spindles spinning 10s will be quite equal to 10,000 spindles on average 20s. Comparing the list of machinery and size of buildings with other mill property in Bombay, this concern will rank amongst the cheapest of any. Dimensions of main buildings:—built of stone and roof covered with Mangalore tiles and teak boarding, the floor paved throughout, about 300 feet long by 18 feet in breadth. Engine-house large enough to hold another engine. Boiler-house to hold 3 boilers. Brick chimney, 100 feet high, 6 feet diameter inside. Cotton godown, 66 by 54. Water tank, 100 by 100 by 20 deep.

Messrs. D. Gostling, Isaac Alcock, Rao Saheb Gopal Hari Deshmook, and Hunnoomunta Pitty were re-elected directors of the company. Mr. James Greenwood was re-appointed auditor for the ensuing year, and his remuneration was fixed at Rs. 100 for each audit.

A vote thanks was tendered to the chairman, and the meeting terminated.

BENGAL.

DARJILING.—Mr. Justice Cunningham has addressed the Sanitary Commissioner of Bengal on a subject in which the inhabitants of Calcutta are deeply interested—"The Sanitation and Public Control of Darjiling." The gist of his letter is that the place is overbuilt to a degree inconsistent with health, that the conservancy arrangements are defective, that no proper supervision is exercised over boarding houses, lodgings and hotels, that pure milk is practically non-procurable, that there is no market, in the European sense of the word, where articles of food may be duly housed and their wholesomeness ascertained.—*Englishman.*

MADRAS.

THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—At the annual general meeting of the Madras Chamber of Commerce, held yesterday (Monday) evening, Mr. J. C. Shaw, of Messrs. Parry and Co., was elected chairman, and Mr. C. A. Ainslie, of Messrs. Binny and Co., Vice-Chairman for the ensuing year. Mr. S. R. Turnbull, of Messrs. Wilson & Co.; Mr. L. Strange, of Messrs. Dymes & Co.; Mr. W. Gordon, Agent of the Chartered Mercantile Bank; Mr. T. A. Taylor, of Messrs. T. A. Taylor & Co., and Mr. James W. Arbuthnot, of Messrs Arbuthnot & Co., were elected members of the Committee.

ALL THE SAME ONLY DIFFERENT.—A correspondent writes:—"Among the suitors in the Small Cause Courts, which average about 300 daily, appeared this day Mr. C. V. Gunniah Chetty, our local native millionaire, to whom a marked distinction was shown by the presiding Judge, Mr. P. Strinivassa Row, by giving him a seat within the precincts next to the Judge's seat. When Colonel Drever appeared in a case the other day, he took his seat in the usual place."—*Madras Mail.*

THE DEOGHUR RAILWAY.

THE Deoghur Railway was opened on Monday. A large party of gentlemen left Howrah by special train on Sunday evening, and arrived at Baidyanath junction early next morning, when another special belonging to the new line was waiting to take them to Baidyanath, which was reached about 9 o'clock. The new station was gaily decorated with bunting and flowers, and the natives had turned out in crowds to greet the first train. The Deoghur line is a metre gauge, six miles in length, connecting the celebrated shrine of Baidyanath with the railway station of that name on the East Indian Railway, and has been constructed entirely by Messrs. Burn and Co. Without any guarantee, subsidy or concession whatever from Government further than the grant of the necessary land, this marks an entirely new era in railway enterprise by being the first line in India so constructed. Messrs. Burn and Co. having originated the idea found the money and built the line. The guests first visited the celebrated shrine and temples which annually attract some half a million of pilgrims from various parts of India. Buksheesh was liberally distributed amongst the priests and poor by the managing agent of the new line. A Sonthal dance was afterwards witnessed under a shamiana in the town, and at eleven o'clock the company adjourned to a marquee near the station where an excellent breakfast was served. Amongst the gentlemen present were Messrs. Franklin Prestage, Gore-Brown, MacEwan, Michael Fox, Hudson, Saunders, Shanks, Dejoux, Rai Baboo Kristodoss Pal, and others. Mr. Frankin Prestage, in proposing the toast of success to the Deoghur Railway, drew particular attention to the fact of its being the first constructed without any subsidy or guaranty from Government, and warmly congratulated Messrs. Burn and Co. on being the pioneers of such an undertaking, maintaining that such enterprises conducted by men with an intimate knowledge of the country and with local capital unaided by any guarantee would do more for the country than the taking up of new projects by financial houses in Europe under such great concessions as had lately been granted by Government. At 2 o'clock the party returned to Baidyanath Junction, and from there went by special train back to Calcutta having dinner at Burdwan on the way. The Deoghur Railway has been constructed and equipped at a cheapness of cost never yet rivalled in India, namely, at under four thousand pounds per mile, and this, including a girder bridge of five spans of sixty feet each, the entire work having been constructed under the immediate supervision of a native engineer, Baboo Harry Churn Chatterjee. The meetting was most successful, and the line is now ready in every way for passenger traffic, but owing to some official hitch and delay in Government passing the necessary orders it will not be open for regular traffic for a few days yet.

The length of the line in all is six miles, viz., four miles from the Baidyanath Junction on the E. I. Railway to Baidyanath (Shrine) Station, Deoghur Railway, from where there is a branch to Rohini, two miles. The line crosses a rapid hill torrent, called the Derwah River, which is bridged by a girder bridge of five piers, being a length of 325 feet; and another girder bridge, 65 feet long, crosses the Jumnajori, a smaller river. During the wet and rainy months these rivers overflow and flood the surrounding country, and render communication almost impossible with the town of Deoghur, where the Shrine is situated, but this line will effectually do away with this difficulty.

The object of this line is principally to convey the enormous numbers of pilgrims from the Baidyanath Junction, E. I. R., to the Shrine of Baidyanath, Deoghur, who flock to the temple from all parts of India all round the year, and at certain Hindu festival seasons the proportion ordinarily is quadrupled. Besides this great pilgrim traffic, which, from the E. I. R. statistics shows, over 500,000 passengers annually, the same statistics represent and outward and inward goods craffic, at the Baidyanath Junction, from 6,000 to 7,000 tons yearly. Between the two it is reckoned that the line cannot fail to show good results.—*Pioneer.*

THE CALCUTTA WATER SUPPLY.

THE *Englishman* writes:—Our present water works, with the pretty house for the Assistant Engineer now being rebuilt at Manirampur, have often been described, and are well worth a visit. About this there is no difficulty, as the grounds are always open to the public, and on Sundays many persons often take advantage of the privilege allowed them, a walk amongst the settling and filtering tanks being always pleasant and cool. Here the whole process of our present water supply can be easily understood. (First, the water is pumped up from the Hughli, and in the rains it looks very different from the clear drink we are supplied with in Calcutta, into the settling tanks where it comes rushing up in a turgid stream, some times several feet above the level of the tank. Thence it passes into the filtering tanks, of which there are six, and, when properly cleared, comes down by gravitation as far as Tallah through the 42 inch main, whence it is pumped into the distribution mains throughout the town, a further pumping station being in Wellington Square. The present pumping machinery is not, however, nearly sufficient, and there can be no doubt that with more powerful engines the present mains and service pipes would give us a much better supply, without putting too much pressure upon them. That this plan would furnish enough water for the increasing demand in Calcutta and the supply of the suburbs, we do not mean to assert, but with it the daily service might be increased from about eight millions of gallons, at with it stands at present, to nearly twelve millions. The consideration of such means of increasing our water supply has now, however, passed out of view. A much larger supply is required, and how best to obtain this has for some time engaged the attention not only of the Municipality, but of many scientific authorities, both engineering and sanitary, as well as of the Governments of India and Bengal. How many reams of paper have been covered with estimates, reports and opinions, it would be difficult to say, but still the question has not been solved, though it is to be hoped that the visit of the Lieutenant-Governor to Pultah yesterday may hasten on its solution. To enable our readers to judge of the present position of affairs we will give a short resumé of the schemes which have at one time or another been before the Municipal Commissioners.

These are Mr. Kimber's original scheme for a covered masonry conduit, with four new masonry settling tanks and twelve new filters at Pultah; that of Mr. Buckley, for an open cut, with earthen instead of masonry settling tanks, and filters at Tallah; and that which ultimately approved itself to the Committee, of an additional iron main.

The opinions of the sanitary experts consulted regarding the comparative merits of the first two schemes were most conflicting, some considering Mr. Buckley's scheme unobjectionable, and others condemning it, while Dr. Cunningham decidedly preferred it. Latterly it appears to have been considered that the heavy cost of Mr. Kimber's scheme, exceeding, as it did, that of Mr. Buckley's by upwards of fourteen lakhs, was conclusive against it: and the question practically became one between Mr. Buckley's scheme and the additional iron main. The latter plan had been originally thrown into the background only in the belief that its cost would be beyond the means of the Municipality. From a sanitary point of view there was never any doubt of its superiority.

A re-examination of the figures, however, showed that is was only on the assumption of a 62-inch main being required that the cost could be regarded as prohibitory. A 48-inch iron main to give 12,000,000 gallons extra, would cost 10½ lakhs more than Mr. Buckley's scheme, while a 42-inch main, to give 8½ million gallons extra, would cost only 3¼ lakhs more. In the end the majority of the Committee were in favour of the 42-inch iron main, which they considered would suffice for all the future wants of the Town as distinguished from the Suburbs, and in the latter opinion Mr. Kimber appears to have concurred. They accordingly recommended that this plan should be adopted, and the Government informed that a large main could be provided to any extent it might think necessary for the suburbs, provided that the extra cost of laying it down were guaranteed. The united discharge of the two iron mains would, it is estimated, give 85·55 gallons of filtered water per head of population, while the 4,000,000 gallons of unfiltered supply, the works for which are under construction, will give an independent supply of 8·88 gallons per head. The final decision now rests with the Commissioners, and, it is to be hoped, will be arrived at without further delay.

THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF FRANCE.

PARIS, Tuesday, Nov. 16.

M. LEON SAY has published in the *Journal des Economistes* an article on French financial policy, which is being eagerly discussed in every quarter. Its main conclusions are that the State should abandon the construction and working of railways, that public works should be executed less lavishly, and that a stop should be put to the increase of expenditure, as also to inconsiderate remissions of taxation.

The ex-Minister of Finance begins by tracing to over-speculation the crisis of last January. He describes it as a "fresh ransom of several Milliards paid to speculators, just as the ransom of 1871 was paid to the Germans," and insists that until the old level of public wealth has been recovered a new loan is impossible—impossible, indeed, for a longer period than might have been imagined at the beginning of the year. He consequently urges the suspension of public works which involve an eventual loan, especially as the Floating Debt is so high as to be incapable of bearing such expenditure. This brings him to the construction and working of State railways, on which he says.—

"State working is one of the most colossal blunders which could have been committed. The failure is complete and irreparable. The Budget, it is evident, is heavily laden; the population accommodated, it is certain, are not satisfied. Neither an economic nor a political advantage has therefore accured. This cannot be gone on with, unless, indeed, for the sake of the most doubtful and the most costly experiments, at the expense of the ratepayers. It is a disaster. In four years the net yield of the lines forming what is called the old network of the State has fallen off by more than 20 per cent. The proportion of expenses to receipts is yearly increasing. From 76 per cent. in 1878 it had risen to 84·63 per cent in 1881. In three years the deficit has amounted to 40 million francs. The taxpayers have borne the cost of this experiment by drawing 40 millions of francs from their pockets, and they are liable to pay every year ever increasing sums in order to cover the losses. The maintenance of this institution, without reason, is like prolonging the existence of certain industrial enterprises which you dare not wind up for fear of entering the loss in your books, and which you successively amalgamate with a series of fresh enterprises, in order to pass on to others the responsibility of the final settlement."

M. Say proceeds to show that State railways are neither a model for the companies' lines, nor a weapon against the companies; that the fancied analogy between uniform railway rates and uniform taxation is an absurdity; and that the State is no more bound to bear the cost of transport than that of raw materials, or other expense of production; and cannot bear it, as regards railways, without favouritism to some industries, and injustice to others.

As to State construction exciting a pressure of the companies, he ridicules the idea that the latter would be induced, by the costly construction and unremunerative result of State of lines, to complete their own net work on the same system. Hence his conclusion is,—

"It is necessary for the financial interests of the country, its credit, and its dearest political interests, that the State network should be sold and that the schemes of urgent railways should be remodelled, so as not only not to increase the outlay, but to reduce it."

The cost of M. Say states has proved to be 240,000f. per kilometre in lieu of the estimated 120,000f. of 150,000f.; and while beginnings have been made all over the country, not 100 kilometres have been finished, though the Public Works special Budget has mounted from four to eight milliards. He holds up to imitation a small railway in the north, connecting two towns, 90 kilometres apart, and which, by avoiding expensive land, cost only 70,000f. per kilometre. Three thousand kilometres, he says, especially in mountainous regions might be made on this model; thus economizing four or fi ve million francs.

As a reason for economy, he points to the series of bad harvests and vintages, estimating the deficit on this year's vintage at nearly half a milliard and he incidentally condemnes the costliness of school buildings, which now dominate the village as the chateau formerly did. Education, indeed, he approves of; but he urges that rural schools do not require the style or spaciousness of those in the large towns. He warns Finance Ministers and the Budget Committee that, if things are allowed to slide, they will ultimately be driven to the necessity of suspending all public works.

"There must be no illusion. The suspension of harbour improvements, railways, schools, and byroads will be infallibly brought about unless energetic resolutions are adopted; unless the rut in which we have been for several years is abandoned. . . . It is a really distressing situation for those who love their country and Republican Government. It is high time for the Chambers to open their ears to the truth. The only thing to be done is to sell the railways worked by the State, and to make an arrangement with the companies, so as to finish as cheaply as possible the railways now in course of survey or construction."—*The Times'* Correspondent.

GREAT FIRES IN LONDON AND MANCHESTER.

IMMENSE DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.

A SERIOUS fire broke out during last night (Nov. 16) at the well-known establishment of Mr. William Whiteley, Westbourn-grove. Six of the shops were completely burnt, and others damaged. Several adjoining buildings were also damaged by smoke and water. A number of engines were quickly on the spot, and this morning the fire is extinct. The cause of the fire is at present unknown. The damage done is estimated at over 100,000l.

From further particulars obtained this morning it appears that the fire was first discovered at about half-past seven last night in the toy and foreign department, whence it spread to the adjoining rooms. The fire engines from the various stations round were at once sent for, and with the aid of some two or three hundred men who sleep on the premises a large portion of the stock was removed out of danger. The flames, however, made rapid way, and, despite all the efforts of the firemen, it was not until the floors of Nos. 45, 47, 49, 51, and 53, had been completely burnt out, and Nos. 41 and 43 greatly damaged, that the fire was got under, having burnt furiously for over four hours. Great excitement prevailed in the neighbourhood, and at one time a report was current that several persons had lost their lives, but this is entirely without foundation. A fireman, however, fell through one of the floors, sustaining serious injuries and was removed to the hospital. This is the only case of personal injury reported. The damage to stock and furniture is very great, but is covered by insurance.

Another account says:—Last night, shortly before midnight, a destructive fire broke out on the premises of Mr. Whiterley, the universal provider, at Westbourne-grove. The fire was first discovered to be raging in the upper portion of the building, which, as is well known, has an enormous street frontage. On the alarm being raised, several engines were soon on the spot, and others came up with all possible rapidity from more distant neighbourhoods. For nearly five hours 13 engines played upon the flames—which spread with fearful rapidity—and it was with the utmost difficulty the conflagration was eventually got under. Fortunately, the wind was not high, or it is impossible to say what dimensions the fire might have assumed. As it was, the fire was one of a most alarming nature, and has resulted in the partial destruction and complete gutting of a block of buildings, comprising from 43 to 55, Westbourne-grove. The upper portion of the premises has been almost entirely destroyed by the flames, while the lower prtion has been thoroughly swamped with water. The building was stocked with most inflammable materials, and hence the rapidity with which the flames spread. It is impossible as yet to form any estimate as to the damage that has been sustained, but the loss is roughly estimated at over 100,000l. The origin of the fire is unknown. No lives, so far as is known, were lost. The fire caused much excitement in the neighbourhood, and many thousands of spectators thronged every avenue of approach to Westbourne-grove, from whence the conflagration could be witnessed. The burning pile cast a lurid glare in the heavens for miles around, and the spectacle, when the flames held full sway, was an impressive one. Too much praise cannot be given to the men of the fire brigade for the manner in which they carried out their task of arresting the progress of, and finally subduing the flames while the police maintained excellent order amongst the dense masses of the populace assembled on the spot. By four o'clock the fire was completely got under, but dense volumes of smoke were rising from the debris for several hours after.

Captain Shaw, in his official report, gives the following details of the occurrence:—11-5 p.m., fire broke out at Mr. W. Whiteley's linendraper, &c., Westbourne-grove, Bayswater. Damage—Nos. 43 55: first, second, and third floors and contents nearly burned out and roofs off; rest of buildings and contents severely damaged by fire and water (all adjoining and communicating). No. 57, Westbourne-grove, occupied by S. W. Garrard, ladies outfitter, slightly injured by smoke and water. Mr. Whiteley was insured in the Royal Office. The cause of the fire has not yet been ascertained.

OUR Manchester Correspondent, telegraphing this afternoon, says:—A terrible fire is now raging in Manchester. It broke out in the building belonging to Messrs. Wilkinson and Hodgkinson, Princess-street, opposite the Manchester Athenæum, and is now burning with terrific fury. The fire was discovered during the dinner hour. The building was a very extensive one, and a large number of tenants occupied it. On the top were stationed posts, on which were connected upwards of 300 telegraph and telephone wires, and as the posts were burnt the wires fell, creating terrible confusion. The fire blazed with extraordinary fierceness for nearly an hour, and the whole building was gutted. The firemen are now engaged in playing on the adjoining buildings, which have caught fire.

In a later telegram our correspondent adds:—Great anxiety is felt about the large number of overhead telegraph and telephone wires which have been detached by the fire. The Mayor of Manchester (Alderman Hopkinson), who is an engineer, and the principals of the Telegraph and Telephone Company have made a survey of the building, in which the fire is burning, and have taken measures to prevent detached wires from doing any injury to life. The damage cannot at present be stated, but is estimated to be not less than 100,000l.—*Evening Standard,* November 17.

RACING IN AUSTRALIA.

THE Melbourne correspondent of the *Englishman*, writing on the 8th November, gives a full account of the principal Australian race meeting, with its three great races—the Derby, Melbourne Cup, and Oaks. The size of the fields throughout will strike the reader as a contrast with what we are accustomed to on Indian courses:—

The usual amount of excitement surrounded the Derby, for which ten horses started, several of them being heavily supported. Navigator was backed freely at level money, Segenhoe, Guesswork, Bookla and Fryingpan being fancied by large numbers. Aide-de-Camp, Standard Bearer, Transferred, Calma, and King of the Vale were not regarded with much favour. The start was a splendid one, and Guesswork, pushing to the front, made the pace a furious one. Segenhoe lost several lengths by a stumble which was within an ace of being a serious accident. Transferred joined Guesswork in the van, and the two raced together several lengths ahead of the other until they had gone a considerable distance. At this time the favourite was last but one, something having interfered with him; but his jockey, Hales, when coming into the straight, called upon his colt, which responded gamely, and won easily, to the evident gratification of the spectators, who cheered lustily as the jockey was weighed in. Navigator was bred by Mr. De Mestre at Terrara, and has proved himself to be the finest colt of the year. His colour is a handsome black, and he has a dashing action. Fryingpan finished second, in front of all that he had beaten in the Caulfield Guineas. Segenhoe obtained third place, his chances having interfered with by the stumble which occurred at the commencement of the race. Only three put in an appearance for the Essendon Stakes, and odds on Sylvanus were freely laid, this colt winning easily. The Coburg Stakes brought out 25 starters. Wizard won easily, with Master Avenel second, and Verdure third. This concluded the first day's racing.

The race for the Melbourne Cup was run in pouring rain, this fact no doubt accounting largely for the unexpected termination which was witnessed. Sweet William was the favourite at 4 to 1, out of a field of 25, Mistaken, Little Jack, and Odd Trick being well supported. Just before the start Cunnamulla kicked the favourite severely in the thigh, and no doubt considerably interfered with his chances of success. Flying Jib took up the running, but he was deprived of the lead by Stockwell as the turn was reached. Shortly afterwards, the Assyrian, Darebin, Gudarz, and Segenhoe looked dangerous, but the leader was only collared when inside the distance, by the Assyrian, who struggled with him a moment, passed him, and finally won by a short length, Stockwell being second, and Gudarz third. The other horses finished in the following order:—Darebin, Lord Burghley, Savanaka, First Water, Cunnamulla, The Drummer, Pollio, Segenhoe, Odd Trick, Sweet William, Santa Clous, Lord Lisgar, Jessie, Sting, Sylvanus, Little Jack, Anglesey, Standard Bearer, Flying Jib, Mistaken, King of the Vale, and Brunette. This victory was not a popular one, as the horse was not supported after his recent defeat at Caulfield, the olds against him being 33 to 1. There were very few winners on the event, Mr. James Allison, one of the owners of the horse, being the largest, he landing about £4,000. The Assyrian is by the imported horse Countryman, from Tinfinder, and was bred by the late Mr. R. Holland, of South Australia. The Darling Stakes found six starters. Essex was made favourite and won in a leisurely mauner by a couple of lengths ahead of Sinking Fund and Temworth. Tyropean was the favourite out of the 17 starters for the final event, the Yan Yean Stakes. Bagot won without difficulty, Colewort and Verdure being second and third.

The third day's racing, the Oaks Day, took place on the following Thursday. The Hurdle Race called out a field of 13, of which Lothair retained first position from first to last, and won easily, Discount and Basilisk obtaining second and third places. Great interest was manifested in the Royal Park Stakes, as it was expected that Navigator would be opposed to Derbin. The former, however, did not start, and Derbin, on whom odds were freely laid, won easily, amidst great acclamation. For the Flying Stakes there was a splendid field of 23 starters. Kingsdale, the favourite, won cleverly by half a length from St. Lawrence and Larpent, who occupied second and third positions. Nineteen faced the starter for the Spring Handicap. Verdure, Bagot, and Colstoun were most in demand, but the South Australians supported Standard Bearer strongly, and this fine colt won by the splendid jockeying of Cracknell, Lesbia and The Czar obtaining situations. Previous to the start, Master Avenel commenced to kick, and his violence resulted in breaking the leg of Opie, who was riding Brunette. Odds were laid on Solitude in the Oaks, for which there were six starters. Vaucluse, however, won by three parts of a length, Solitude being second, and Eva third. The Veteran Stakes was the last item on the programme. Eighteen horses went to the post, Commotion winning rather easily.

The same letter also speaks of the steps that are being taken for the suppression of that well-known Austrlian institution, the totalisator:—

"Spero's" totalisator was seized by the detectives on Monday night, and cash and cheques to the amount of £175 were also taken charge of by the police. On Tuesday next the proprietor will be charged with conducting an illegal game. Mr. J. Boland has also been summoned, and other sweep promoters are to be prosecuted. The bill for the repeal of the Totalisator Act introduced to the South Australian Parliament has reached the Assembly, after passing the Upper House by one vote. Mr. Gilbert moved the second reading of the bill. Strong opposicion (says *The Argus*) was offered to the bill, its opponents sarcastically suggesting that the proposers of the bill and the people who object to the totalisator were friends of the bookmakers. It was retorted that the bookmakers had largely increased since the totalisator came into operation, and that altogether it was a great evil, and the nursery of the bookmaking craft. The second reading was eventually carried by a majority of one in a full House. On going into committee, the repeal clause was struck out. Mr. Sterling moved a clause to the effect that the totalisator be not used for more than 10 days in one year on any racecourse. After some debate it was decided that it should be allowed for eight days. It was also decided that clubs should not be allowed to charge more than 5 per cent on the money invested in the totalisator, under a penalty of £500 a day. By confining the respective clubs to eight days in the year the legislators of the sister colony have acted wisely. The reduction of the percentage will greatly reduce the income of the clubs, but the profits will be quite sufficient to enable the S. A. J. C. and the A. R. C. to give rich prizes, and while these are proferred, there need not be any fear respecting the success of the meeting held at Morphetville and on the old course.

MR. LUND, of LUND and BLOCKLEY, Watch and Clock-makers to the Empress and the Government of India, 42, Pall Mall, London, is now in Bombay superintending the erection of the new clock and chimes made by them for the University Tower. Samples of the watches and clocks of his Firm's workmanship may be seen at his offices. LATHAM and Co.'s, *Times of India* buildings, Elphinstone-circle.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 27 June, 2017

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY.

AUCTION SALE OF BRANDY.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 3 p. m., Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of Messrs D. R. Dady and Co. and on account and at the risk of Eduljee Basunjee Lakdawalla—

75 boxes Paul Perllion and Company's Brandy, one, two and three stars.

AUCTION SALE OF COALS.

Messrs. MENESSE and Co. are instructed by the first seller to sell by public auction on MONDAY, the 18th inst, at 1 p.m., on the premises, on account and at the risk of Cooverjee Cowasjee Jussawala, Esq., 86½ tons, more or less as found on weighing, Watson's Hartley coal, ex Peerless, now lying at Mody Bunder.

AUCTION SALE of Surplus and Unserviceable Marine Stores, &c.

On MONDAY, the 18th, and TUESDAY, the 19th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. MENESSE & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction in the P. and O. Company's Dockyard, Mazagon, a quantity of surplus Marine and Engineering stores, iron and brassware, also old ropes, canvass, coal ashes, scrap iron, iron tubes, empty drums and packages, marble baths, slate-tanks, old filters, ship's scuttles, lead pipes and sheets, cast lead, warm clothing, broken glass and crockery, ship steering wheels, a quantity of tin utensils for European crews, old carpet curtains, settis and chairs, cabin fittings, boats and oars, old water closets, defaced jams and oilmanstores, sparkling and still wines, &c., &c.

MENESSE & CO.

Bombay, 15th December, 1882.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON AND COMPANY.

SALE OF TOOLS AND PLANT.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 15th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by public auction, at the Bombay Defences Store Yards, Mazagon, by order of the Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences, the property of Government, consisting of Manilla and coir ropes, Europe lanterns, brass gongs, solinometer, steel yards to weigh 140 lbs., punch duplex, breakers and magazines, wooden teak yards, anchors, tools, shells, brass syringe 18" tramway gauges, wheel-barrow, forges, door shutters, teak desks, &c, &c.

SALE OF AUSTRALIAN AND CAPE OATS AND BARLEY.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 15th instant, at 11 a.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Commissariat Store, Town Barracks, Fort, by order of the Executive Commissariat Officer at the Presidency, a quantity of Australian and Cape oats and barley in small convenient lots, also a large quantity of Ullaged beer in quarts and prints, empty beer hogsheads.

On MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 1 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co. will sell by Public Auction, by order of Lieut-Col. W. MERRIMAN, R.E., Executive Engineer, Bombay Defences, at Military Store, Fort, Barrack Office compound, unserviceable Barrack stores, consisting of chairs, privy pans, cot boards, sigries, tape cotton, lamp, 3 triangle badlah, &c., &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.

Bombay, 15th December, 1882.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET, BOMBAY.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 16th instant, sale commencing at 2 p. m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, a consignment of fancy goods and furniture, consisting of China flower and cigar stands, paper weights, flower baskets, figures, and busts, knife sharpeners, boxes and vases, candlesticks, flower vases, sugar boxes, cruet and picle stands, handkerchief boxes, crucifix, call bells, spoons, gum pots, blotting pads, India-rubber, inkstands, scent bottles, mirrors, photo. frames, cups, tobacco boxes, watchstands, biscuit-boxes, liquor stands, ice tubs, cruet waggons, egg spoon and knife stands, jugs, Yankee cots with curtains, complete, wove wire cots, Chelsea reclining chairs, swing chairs, camp stools, &c.

The goods are on view.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 18th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 „ „ dhoties.
10 cases coloured ground prints.
4 English-made plated and brass mounted gig harness.

By order of Messrs. Raphael & Co. and on account and at the risk of Mr. Dhunjeebhoy Dosabhoy Suntook—

43 boxes, each 1 doz. quarts, Alexander & Co.'s brandy, 3 stars.
7 „ 2 „ pints „ „
3 „ 2 „ flasks „ „
2 „ 4 „ half-flasks „ „

On account of the concerned—

1 fourteen stops harmonium, by Alexander.

On SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at Byculla, opposite the Metal Mart, the stock-in-trade of Noor Mahomed Sulliman, consisting of blackwood and teakwood household furniture, platedware, glassware, porcelainware, pictures, lamps, flower vases, &c., of which full particulars will appear hereafter. Catalogues will be published and the property on view four days before the sale.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction on a date to be fixed hereafter, at the Colaba Castle, Middle Colaba, opposite the Post Office Chokey, the valuable and handsome French-polished blackwood and teakwood, and English-made walnutwood household furniture, best platedware, very rich crockery [illegible]ware, a first class full sized slate billiard table [illegible]s and Wetts, with balls, crues, cruet-stand, [illegible]board and lamp complete, rich table ornaments, [illegible] China and Japanese flower vases, superior [illegible]s and chromolithographs in gilt frames, real [illegible]ersian and Jubulpoor carpets, sewing machines, [illegible] safe, &c., the property of the late JAMES [illegible] Esq. [illegible]es will be published and the property will [illegible] view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 15th December, 1882.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 3, APOLLO-STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF OILMANSTORES, WINES, &c., AT PAREL.

Under instructions from the Secretary, B. B. & C. I. Railway Co. Co-operative Society, MESSRS. BENNETT & Co. will, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 12 noon (Bombay time), sell by Public Auction at the B. B. & C. I. R. Parel Works, Parel, a large quantity of wines and oilman-store, consisting of Hennessey's brandy, vintage, old tom, gin, champagne, claret, sherry, cherry brandy, orange bitters, patent medicines, &c. Also the whole of the fixture including counters, scales, bottling apparatus, shelves, cup-boards, &c., &c.

The above is now on view.

AUCTION SALE OF PERFUMERY.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 16th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by public auction at their rooms, an invoice of 25 cases well-known Price and Co.'s perfumery, consisting of marrow oil, bear's grease, bulliantine, bloom of roses, violet and millifleur powder, carbolic and glycerine, toilet, transparent, old brown windsor and tar soaps, hair oil, assorted fruit syrups, phillicome, rose, geranium, tooth powder, odonto, lavender water, eau-de-cologne, essence of verbana, kiss-me-quick, white rose, jockey club, patcholi, phillicome, rondelentia, assorted fruit syrups, &c., &c.

AT 1 P. M.

1 handsome grey Waler gelding, height 6 hands, very quiet, is a perfect charger, and has been broken to harness.
1 handsome strong English built side vinitians brougham, by "Holmes," with bay Arab horse and harness.
1 handsame strong small pony dog-cart.
1 bay Australian charger, very quiet in riding, the property of a Lieut.-Col., Royal Engineer.
1 handsome bay Arab horse.

On MONDAY, the 18th December, at 1 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction, at Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome french-polished blackwood and teakwood plain and carved household furniture, rich crockery and glassware, large handsome English almirah with glass doors, handsome large fish aquarium on stand with gold fish, first-rate pictures and oleographs, rich table ornameats, handsome China and Japanese vases, a handsome strong black Australian horse, a handsome strong chesnut Arab horse, a handsome glass-fronted miniature brougham, one handsome chesnut child's pony, a handsome Surat cow giving eight seers of milk daily, sets of plated and brass-mounted single harness, and also valuable books, a handsome oakwood harmonium with 13 stops, &c., &c., the property of ALFRED D. SAUNDERS, Esq., the same comprises rich cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best platedware such as curry dishes, soyframe, toast rack, 12 pairs dessert knives and forks in case, table and chamber candlesticks, handsome blackwood and teakwood French polished and richly carved household furniture such as a set of dining table in 4 pieces, Madras pattern sideboard, dumb waiter, whatnot, mallet pattern arm chairs, very handsome circular, pier, side and writing tables, easy, folding, reclining, and drawing-room chairs, firstrate engravings and chromolithographs and oil paintings in gilt frames, a handsome oakwood 13 stops harmonium (in good order) by Soundy and Co., parian figures, very rich table ornaments, centre ottoman, reclining and half backed couches, canterbury, glass and fish pond, very handsome elaborately carved fourpost bedstead, iron japanned bedstead, English almirah with glass door, dressing and washing tables, dressing and cheval glasses clothes and gown presses, chest of drawers, dispense articles, cooking utensils, a collection of valuable books, &c.

AT 2 P. M.

1 English-built double seated brougham.
1 chesnut brougham horse.
1 black Australian horse.
1 chesnut child's pony.
Sets of single and double harness, saddle, &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is now on view.

Several consignments of costly hanging table and vase lamps of numerous latest patterns and designs, porcelain toilet sets, flower-pots, tea and coffee sets, porcelainware, iron stone chinaware, platedware, flower-vases, perfumery, soap, &c.

On TUESDAY, the 19th, and WEDNESDAY, the 20th instant, at 1 p.m. each day, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the old *Gazette* office, Meadow-street, by order of Mr. Muncherjee Pallonjee Writer, an invoice of kerosine lamps, by the celebrated manufacturers Messrs. W. Wilson & Co., of Bermingham, the same consisting of single, double, three light and four light hanging kerosine lamps, and vase lamps of various kinds, to which the attention of the native nobility, parties furnishing up-country merchants, agents, shop-keepers, who may wish to decorate their houses, gardens, shops, &c.

A shipment of Messrs. G. Pillevite and Son, of Paris, handsome porcelainware, consisting of breakfast, tea, coffee, and toilet sets.

A shipment of Messrs. Berbeck & Co.'s iron stone chinaware, consisting of table, soup, dessert and cheese plates, cups and saucers, &c., &c.

A collection from Messrs. Vogue and Son, of Bohemian glass vases, flower pots, liquor sets, table ornaments, candlesticks, hookas, biscuit boxes, goblets, &c.

An invoice of platedware, consisting of tea sets, cruet, pickle, liquor, soy frames, muffiniers, butter pots, &c.

An invoice of Messrs. J. Deffries and Son's glory star vase, lamps with furniture.

An invoice of Gustave Bohmen's perfumery consisting of eau-de-cologne, lavender, scent, soap, &c.

An invoice of numerous kinds of carpets, rugs and door rugs, &c.

An invoice of writing-desks, work boxes, game boxes, tea caddy boxes, &c.

On account and risk of the first indentor, Hajee Vallee Hajee Khamissa—

1 case gilt jewellery consisting of watch guards, &c.

The above is now on view.

Under instructions from the Superintendent Army Clothing, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will, on THURSDAY, the 21st instant, at 1 p. m., sell by public auction, at the Army Clothing Department, Nesbit Lane, Byculla, a very large quantity of cloth, serge, and leather cuttings, drab woollen cloth, cloth remnants, great coats, drab pyjamas, lascars' coats, uniform of sorts, khakee cloths or turbans, khakee drills, English boot soles, canvas great coat straps, Madras helmets, boot lace, braid empty cases, &c., &c.

Terms—A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale and the goods to be removed within three days from the day of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF JAPANWARE

On FRIDAY, the 22nd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT & Co. are instructed to sell by public auction at their rooms, an invoice of 25 cases Japanware, consisting of handsome awata shippo vases, awata shippo pots and covers, awata shippo jars and covers, awata tea sets &c. &c.

The above is now on view.

On SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. BENNETT and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, by order of the Committee of Adjustment, a lot of wearing apparels, uniform dresses, railway rugs, Cabul tent, a box containing 2 pistols, a first rate gun by A. Lang and Co., 2 saddles complete, a lot of valuable books and other sundry articles, &c., the property of the late Capt. W. T. G. Denny, R. A.

The above will be on view 4 days before the sale.

ON COMMISSION SALE.

1 first-rate double-barrelled rifle by Hollis and Sons.
1 do. do. gun by Westley Richards.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 15th December, 1882.

PIANOFORTES,

AS UNDER, FOR SALE OR HIRE, OR ON THE EASY PURCHASE SYSTEM.

THE SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Solid Mahogany, Rs. 850.
THE SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Black and Gold, Rs. 1,100.
THE SYMPATHETIC CONCERT GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Solid Mahogany, Rs. 1,750.
SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S (THE ORIGINAL MAKERS OF STUTTGART)
*OVERSTRUNG GRAND SQUARE SYMPATHETIC PIANOFORTES,
Solid Rosewood, Rs. 750.
R. LIPP AND SON'S (OF STUTTGART) OVERSTRUNG GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Rs. 750.
THE CANTANTE RESONANTE SQUARE PIANOFORTE,
Solid American Walnut or Rosewood, Rs. 650.
THE SYMPATHETIC COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,
Black and Gold, Rs. 650.
THE NEW CANTANTE RESONANTE COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,
Rs. 500 and Rs. 650.
CHAPPELL'S COTTAGE PIANOFORTE,
in Solid American Walnut, Compass 7 Octaves, Rs. 375.

N.B.—All the above have Iron Frames, and are warranted to stand the Indian Climate.

Full particulars on application.

Catalogues of Music and Musical Instruments free on application.

PIANOFORTES TUNED AND REPAIRED.

S. ROSE & CO., BOMBAY,
21, RAMPART-ROW,
OPPOSITE THE BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

STONE'S LG A (LIGHT) BASS' PALE ALE.

THIS ALE has been Specially Brewed by Messrs. BASS and Co. at our request, to meet the demand there appears to be for a lighter Ale than that hitherto supplied.

It is brewed, as usual, of the finest materials obtainable, and with the exception that it is lighte being in strength the same as the German and other light Beers) differs in no respect om the Ale so ong associated with Messrs. Bass & Co.'s and our own names.

STONE AND SON,
16, GEORGE-STREET, MANSION HOUSE, LONDON.

LIEBIG COMPANY'S EXTRACT OF MEAT.

"Is a success and boon for which Nations should feel grateful."—See *Medical Press, Lancet, British Medical Journal, &c.*

"Consumption in England increased tenfold in ten years."

Invariably adopted when once fairly tried.

To be had of all Storekeepers and Dealers throughout India.

CAUTION.—Genuine only with fac-simile of Baron Liebig's Signature in Blue Ink across Label. This Caution is necessary, owing to various heap and inferior substitutes being in the Market.

FINEST and CHEAPEST MEAT-FLAVOURING STOCK, for SOUPS, MADE DISHES & SAUCES.

INVALUABLE FOR INDIA AS AN EFFICIENT TONIC IN ALL CASES OF WEAKNESS. KEEPS GOOD IN THE HOTTEST CLIMATES, AND FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME.

LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT CO., Limited, 9, Fenchurch Avenue, London, England

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TEMPLE BAR.

GRAND PROMENADE CONCERT

PROGRAMME.

TO-NIGHT.

1.	March	Madre di Cipra	Mascalch
2.	Symphony	L'Inferno	Giamona.
3.	Valse		Sinadino.
4.	Variations	fur Flöte	Ekhart.
5.	Mazurka	Waldina	Strauss.
6.	Grand March Trionfall Opera Aida		Verdi.
7.	Overture	Girofle Girofla	Lecocq.
8.	Waltz	Sweethearts	Allert.
9.	Polka	Stumme Liebe	Kaulich.
10.	Galop	Reissaus	Fahrbach.

GRAND CAFE RESTAURANT

THE MANAGER has the pleasure of informing the Public that a French Chef de Cuisine has just been brought from Europe specially for the Establishment.

Breakfasts, Dinners, and Tiffins can now be supplied to customers in a superior style, at moderate charges. All Liquors are of the very best quality.

ADMISSION TO GALLERY—ONE RUPEE.
Commencing at 9 p.m.

Musical Director,
MORITZ SIEGL.

PIANOS! PIANOS!

JUST RECEIVED, IN PERFECT CONDITION,
A FEW SQUARE
SYMPATHETIC PIANOS,
MANUFACTURED TO ORDER, EXPRESSLY FOR INDIA, BY
R. LIPP & SON OF STUTTGART.
Price Rs. 600, Nett Cash.
GUARANTEED TO WITHSTAND THE SEVEREST TEST OF CLIMATE.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW-STREET, BOMBAY.

NOBODY SHOULD VISIT BOMBAY
without going to

"THE CRITERION" RESTAURANT,
23, RAMPART-ROW,
OPPOSITE TREACHER & CO.'S FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

WHERE everything is GUARANTEED to be of the FINEST QUALITY at a VERY MODERATE CHARGE.

Breakfasts, always ready ... ... from 8 a.m. until 12 noon.
Tiffins, always ready ... ... from 12 a.m. until 3-30 p.m.
Dinners, always ready ... ... from 5 p.m. until 8-30 p.m.

THE BEST ICES MADE IN BOMBAY ARE PROCURABLE AT "THE CRITERION
FOR ALL KINDS OF CONFECTIONERY GO TO "THE CRITERION."
"THE CRITERION" CHRISTMAS CAKES.
"THE CRITERION" NEW YEAR CAKES.
"THE CRITERION" WEDDING CAKES.
"THE CRITERION" BIRTHDAY CAKES.
"THE CRITERION" CHRISTENING CAKES

For all kinds of Wines and Spirits go to "THE CRITERION."

It is universally acknowledged that "THE CRITERION" is a Restaurant that has long been WANTED, it being so central and convenient for both Visitors and Residents.

PLEASE NOTE THE ADDRESS,

"THE CRITERION" RESTAURANT,
23, RAMPART-ROW,
OPPOSITE TREACHER & CO.'S FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.,
WATCHMAKERS, JEWELLERS, CHAINMAKERS, &c.,
BOMBAY & CALCUTTA.

WE continue to receive regular weekly shipments of our well-known

CHEAP SILVER LEVER WATCHES.

It is now about 16 years since we introduced these Watches in this country. During this time their quality has been unceasingly improved by our manufactory year for year, so that they are now unquestionably by far superior to Watches generally sold in India at considerably higher rates.

These watches are always in stock :—

In open-faced silver cases		Rs 25
Do. hunting	„	„ 26*
Do. half-hunting	„	„ 27*

The Watches marked * are also in stock in extra heavy sterling silver cases and of superior finish, at Rs. 35

GUARANTEE ONE YEAR—POSTAGE FREE.

FAVRE, LEUBA & CO.

PROVISION BY MEANS OF LIFE ASSURANCE.

THE preference shown by the Assuring Public last year in selecting the Standard Life Office for Assurances amounting to upwards of £1,400,000, a sum which considerably exceeds the new business of any of the Scottish Life Offices, may probably be attributed in a great measure :—

1. To the magnitude of the Company's Funds and the select nature of the investments.
2. To the steady and unfluctuating character of its annual results.
3. To the comprehensive and liberal conditions of STANDARD POLICIES and the Company's promptitude in the payment of claims.
4. To the old established and influential connections of the Company.
5. To the strict control exercised over its expenditure and general management.

Forms of proposal and prospectuses may be obtained on application.

THOMAS LANG,
Secretary, Bombay Branch.

Standard Life Office, Bombay, 18th , August, 1882.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
H. WILMSON & COMPANY.
GENERAL MERCHANTS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
3, Meadow-street, Fort.

WE are lately in receipt of very beautiful assortments of GOLD SILVER KEYLESS WATCHES, and NICKEL SILVER PHOSPHORUS of the best Manufactured Geneva by the last mail, which are particularly suited for Christmas presents as well as for the ordinary use of every gentlemen. Special terms for wholesale deale rs

Moderate prices are fixed to ensure speedy sales.

We also accept orders for Watches and all other Fancy Articles on a moderate scale of Commission.

ORNAMENTAL AND USEFUL PRESENTS
FOR

'XMAS AND THE NEW YEAR.
SOLD BY COURT & CO., BOMBAY.

LADIES' BELTS.

Leather, with silk lining, silver plated ordinary plain buckle, catch and mount ...	Rs. 5 0
Do. do. do. large oval fastener..	„ 5 0
Do. do. do. divided with silver plated link, engraved buckle, mounts fastener and fan suspender	„ 6 0
Velvet with silk lining, silver plated ordinary plain buckle, mounts, fastener and fan suspender	„ 4 0
Do. do. do. ornamental buckle, fastener and fan suspender	„ 5 0
Fan Suspender, silver plated fancy chain and buckle, all of filagree work, gilt ornaments	„ 15 0
Silver plated or Bronzed chain pattern fan suspender	„ 8 0
Bronze fan suspenders	„ 2 8

LADIES' POUCHES.

Bright Grained Leather ornamented with gussets or lined with silk, silver plated frames and suspending chain and plain belt fastener...	Rs. 18 0
Bright Grained Leather, with gussets, silver plated ornaments, lined with silk, engraved silver plated frames, engraved suspending chain and filagree belt fastener	„ 20 0
Black Velvet, silver plated ornaments ditto	„ 20 0
Plain Black Velvet, lined white silk, silver plated frames, plain chain and ornamental fastener ...	„ 6 8
Ditto ditto silver plated ornamental frames, plain chain and ornamental fastener, large size	„ 10 0
Blue Velvet with gussets, silver plated mounts, ornamental velvet chain and fastener with belt to match	„ 28 0
Bright Grained Leather with gussets, silver plated mounts and chain, and fastener, extra pocket fitted with Ladies' instrument ...	„ 20 0

FANS.

White and Colored Grounds, Plain and with painted flowers and tassels	Rs. 2 8 to 12 0
Black Grounds, plain and with painted flowers and tassels	„ 1 0 to 15 0
Black Grounds, with plumes, spangles and tassels	„ 8 0
Fans of various designs with carved framework	„ 2 8 to 18 0

JEWEL CASES.

French Morocco, gilt sunk handle and tray to hold watch, rings, &c., velvet lined, with lock, size 7in. by 4½in. by 3¼ in	Rs. 12 0
Ditto ditto size 9in. by 6in. by 3½ in „	18 0
Ditto ditto size 10in. by 6½in by 4in „	20 0

Sets of Glove Box and Handkerchief Box.

Imitation Russia Leather, expanding gussets, with gilt lines and gilt frames, lined with watered silk, with Russia handles, and containing a glove stretcher and buttoner; the set	Rs. 16 0
Ditto ditto and tissue set ..	„ 20 0
French Morocco, silver plated frames, lined watered silk, expanding gussets, containing glove stretcher and buttoner; the set	„ 22 0
Russia Leather, silver plated frames and silver lines, expanding gussets, lined with watered silk, containing glove stretcher and button hook; the set	„ 30 0

Glove, Handkerchief, and Scent Case Combined.

Morocco, silver lines, plated hinges, lock, &c., lined blue satin, containing silver mounted glass cut scent bottles, mirror, glove stretcher and pearl handle fittings, scissors, bodkin and thimble; nett cash	Rs. 75 0

PLATED WARE { Elegant and Useful Articles in various designs suitable as presents, from Re. 1 to Rs. 250.

COURT & CO., 21A, RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.
Opposite the Bombay University and near Watson Hotel.

THORPE AND CO.,
HELMETS AND SUN HATS, &c.,
NEW SEASON'S STOCK NOW ARRIVED.

	Rs.	A.
ELLWOOD'S PATENT DOUBLE-BODIED Air-Chamber HELMET, with OUTER BULGE, best drab felt, strongly made, a splendid protection	17	8
THE SAME MAKE as above, plain Helmet shape, witnout bulge, DOUBLE-BODIED, splendid protection	17	8
ELLWOOD'S finest drab felt HELMET, LIGHT WEIGHT, lined under with green, and well-ventilated	9	8
EXTRA STOUT drab felt HELMET, felt under brim, well-ventilated, a good, strong and long-lasting Helmet	9	8
THE MAYO light drab felt HELMET, well-ventilated, a nice Sun Hat	8	8
THE MELTON SUN HAT, WIDE BRIM, finest drab felt, DOUBLE-BODIED, Air Chamber, splendid protection and PLENTY of SHADE	8	8
DRAB MELTON SUN HAT, LIGHT and neat		8
EXTRA STOUT, white drill shooting hat, body of cork and felt, a really good and useful Helmet	12	8

	Rs	A
TAN HUNTING, same Shape as White	12	8
HAWKSE'S REGULATION HELMETS, covered SUPERFINE white DOE	18	0
REGULATION HELMET, covered fine white drill	12	8
TERAI HATS, best quality, Ladies' and Gentlemen's, NEW SHAPES	14	8
LADIES' ELLWOOD'S Drab Melton, wide Brim, a splendid protection	12	8
LADIES' CANTON Drab Felt, Lined Silk, a splendid article similar to Melton	10	8
LADIES' BEATRICE, Drab Felt, a splendid Hat for early morning wear	8	8
LADIES' DRAB SOFT FELT HATS, Lined Silk Round Crown, Latest Shapes	10	8
LADIES' BLACK FELT HATS, Latest Shape	10	8
LADIES' BLACK SILK HATS, with Veil attached	18	8
BOYS' BLACK and DRAB FELT HATS' Round Crowns	5	8

THORPE AND CO.,
MILITARY AND GENERAL OUTFITTERS
MEADOW AND HUMMUM STREETS,
BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE AND CO.
TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

WE beg to announce the arrival of our NEW SEASON'S GOODS for the above Department which, having been carefully selected in the best markets, we now offer for inspections The stock comprises all the newest makes in Blue and Black, Ribbed and Diagonal Coatings West of England Broad-cloths, Angola Trouserings (specially adapted for India), Ulster-cloth. Bedford-cords, Whip-cords, and every material for Riding and Shikar.

Checked, Striped and Plain Suitings.
Grey and Drab Homespun do.
The New Diagonal Tweed do.
Drab Kersey, for Riding Breeches.
White Cassimere for Racing do.
Cricketing and Boating Flannels.
Gymkhana Flannels.

MILITARY, NAVAL AND POLITICAL UNIFORMS, &c.

LADIES' ULSTERS AND RIDING HABITS.

SPECIAL MATERIALS JUST IMPORTED FOR LADIES.

NEWMARKET JACKETS AND ULSTERS MADE TO MEASURE.

We guarantee fit and style in any orders entrusted to us equal to that of the best London Establishments, and as we receive consignments of goods every mail, we are in a position to submit all the latest novelties, in style and material, for our Customers' approval. Patterns and instructions for self-measurement sent, post-free, on application.

BADHAM, PILE & CO.,
BOMBAY AND SECUNDERABAD.

1815—1842.

THE OLDEST ESTABLISHED WINE SHIPPERS IN INDIA.

CUTLER, PALMER AND CO.,
OF LONDON AND BORDEAUX.

BUSINESS FOUNDED IN EUROPE IN 1815, IN INDIA 1842.

BOMBAY HOUSE, RAMPART-ROW.

Our Stocks cannot be conveniently enumerated in one advertisement.

Our terms of discount are most liberal for Cash, but we allow credit to approved buyers.

NOTE.—That, as we cannot protect ourselves from imitation by competitors of the colors of seals or capsules, heretofore used by us to distinguish the qualities of particular Wines, we now refrain from advertising them.

We are Agents for several large Houses in our Trade, their consignments we specially advertise

Our prices include duty and dues. We charge no profit on the advance, nor do we take any discount off such. We subjoin particulars of a few of our well-known Wines.

SHERRIES.

DINNER WINES.

Rs. 17-8. Rs. 21-0 Rs. 22-0.

MANZANILLA.	MONTILLA.	SOLERA.	AMOROSO.	AMONTILLADO.
Rs. 23-0.	Rs. 28-8.	Rs. 30-0.	Rs. 29-8.	Rs. 40-8.

PORTS.

"INVALIDS."	DESSERT WINES.	SPANISH PORT.
Rs. 27-8.	Rs. 23-0 and Rs. 20-0.	Rs. 15-0.

HOCKS AND MOSELLES.

HOCHHEIMER.	RUDESHEIMER.	SPARKLING HOCK & MOSELLE
Rs. 25-8.	Rs. 31-0.	Rs. 45-0.

BURGUNDIES.

BEAUNE.	NUITS.	VOLNAY.
Rs. 20-0.	Rs. 28-0.	Rs. 23-8.

AMUSEMENT FOR THE COLD SEASON.

IN PREPARATION,
A GRAND EXHIBITION
OF PORTRAITS.
Magnificent Life-size Photos in Oil Paint, Selected Views and Panorama of Bombay, &c.
AT
P. VUCCINO & CO.,
MEDOWS STREET,
Studio open from 9 A.M. to 6 P.M.

GRAND EXHIBITION.

BANKS.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE—PARIS.

SUBSCRIBED and PAID-UP CAPITAL	£3,200,000
RESERVE FUND	£800,000

LONDON BANKERS:
BANK OF ENGLAND,
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
Messrs. C J. HAMBRO & SON.
LONDON OFFICE—52 THREADNEEDLE STREET E.C.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are kept, but no interest allowed

DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for fixed periods at rates to be obtained on application. No deposits received for less than thirty days.

LETTERS OF CREDIT payable at any of the chief commercial towns and cities of the world.

DIVIDENDS, &c., on Government Paper and other stocks received for customers without charge, if remitted home through the Bank.

CHARLES LOWELL, Manager.

1, Rampart Row, W.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA (Ld.)

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest is allowed on Current Deposit Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on the daily balances up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest will be allowed on balances under Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Money on Fixed Deposits at rates to be obtained on application.

EXCHANGE.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills payable in London, Calcutta, Madras, Shanghai and Hongkong. It also grants Drafts on London and on its Branches and Agencies at the Current Rates of Exchange.

By Order of the Directors,
WM. A. BAKER, Manager.

Bombay, April 1, 1881.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK
OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

HEAD OFFICE:—65, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS.
BANK OF ENGLAND. | LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK.

MONEY REMITTED

At current rates of Exchange by the Bank's Drafts on its Branches and Agencies in the East, and

On LONDON, | On IRELAND,
„ SCOTLAND, | „ PARIS.

and also on all the principal Towns in the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, NEW ZEALAND, and TASMANIA.

If desired, the Bank will send the Drafts direct to the party whose address is given.

CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT available in all parts of the world are issued for the use of Travellers.

CUSTOMERS' SECURITIES are taken charge of, Dividends collected, and Investments and Sales of all descriptions of Securities effected.

INTEREST

On Current Deposit Accounts is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum, on the minimum Monthly Balances, up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest will be allowed on balances of less than Rs. 1,000.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS.

On terms which may be ascertained on application at the Bank.

All letters should be addressed, and hoondies made payable, to the AGENT, Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China.

H. W. JONES,
Agent.

Bombay, 8th December, 1880.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

COSSART, GORDON & Co.'s
CELEBRATED MADEIRAS,
Specially bottled for the Indian Markets.

Labelled.	Sealed.	Price.
Selected	White	Rs. 22 per Doz.
Old Particular	Green	„ 25 „
Choice Reserve	Black	„ 28 „

REMINGTON & Co.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & OKELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.

Apollo Street, Bombay.

YARN DYED KHAKI DRILL.

THE MUIR MILLS COMPANY, Limited, Cawnpore, have a large stock of the above, in qualities and shades as approved for the clothing of European and Native Troops. Samples and prices furnished on application to

MANAGING DIRECTOR.
Or to our Agents,
Messrs. W. WATSON Co., Apollo-street, Bombay.

WANTED, to take charge of a TALUKA DISPENSARY in the Sangli State, a duly PASSED and QUALIFIED PERSON, salary Rs. 40 and free quarters. Apply, enclosing testimonials, to the undersigned.

L. D. BIVALKAR,
State Karbhari, Sangli.

Camp Rabkavi, 8th December, 1882.

IMPERIAL COTTON MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that a MEETING of the DIRECTORS was held on the 16th inst. when a SIXTH CALL of RUPEES FIFTY per share was made payable at the Bank of Bombay on the 16th Dec. 1882.

By order of the Directors,
R. HYDE CHEETHAM & CO.,
Secretaries and Agents.

7, Hummum-street, Bombay, 30th Nov. 1882.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness, in the yard, (single Rs. 15, double Rs. 30.) The Horse Shoeing Forge is under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done.

RAJPUTANA-MALWA RAILWAY
(Includes the Rujputana State Railway, the Holkar State Railway, and the Sindhia-Neemuch State Railway.)

NOTICE.

ON and after the 1st January, 1883, the PRESENT ORDINARY RATES for the carriage of goods over this Railway will be CANCELLED, and the following REDUCED RATES SUBSTITUTED :—

	Per maund per mile pie
First Class	·35
Second „	·525
Third „	·7
Fourth „	·85
Fifth „	1·0

These revised rates will apply to the through traffic from Sabarmati to Delhi and Agra, and *vice versa*, as well as in local traffic. They will be less than the present special rates for through and local traffic.

Special low rates regarding which information can be obtained at all stations will be quoted for—

Cement (masonry.)
Coal
Firewood
Grain, edible
Iron ore and slag
„ pig
Kunkur
Limestone
Marble, rough
Oilcake
Pulses
Salt
Saltpetre
Seeds, common
Slates, rough, in tiles or slabs for building, flooring and roofing purposes.
Stone, unwrought.
Tobacco, native, raw.

The new special rates for Grain and Common Seeds will make the charges in through traffic to stations on the B. B. and C. I. Railway as follows :—

	Per maund. Rs. a. p.
Delhi to Sabarmati	0 9 0
Agra Fort to Sabarmati	0 8 6

By order,
I. O'CALLAGHAN,
Traffic Superintendent.

ere, 16th November 1882.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY
COCOANUT AND CASTOR-OILS.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of COCOANUT and CASTOR OILS required by the company for twelve months commencing the first day of February next to be delivered from time to time, in such quantities as may be required, the annual consumption averaging about 475 tons of Cocoanut-oil, and 650 tons of Castor-oil. Samples may be seen at the Store-keeper's Office, Byculla.

Sealed Tenders, endorsed "Tenders for Oil" and which must specify the rate per cwt. delivered at the Store Depots, Byculla and Parel, will be received by the Agent at the Company's Offices, Elphinstone-circle, Bombay, up to 1 p. m. (Gun-fire) on WEDNESDAY, 20th December next after which hour no Tender will be received.

No notice will be taken of any Tender unless accompanied by a deposit of Rs. 1,000 in cash or Governmen Promissory Notes.

Four per cent. on the value of the contract will be required as security; one half to be deposited on signing the contract, and the remainder by 5 per cent. retentions from monthly payments.

The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING, Storekeeper.

Store-keeper's Office, Byculla, 23rd November, 1882.

NOTICE.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII of 1866 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees' and Mortgagees' Powers Act 1866, notice is hereby given that ALL PERSONS being CREDITORS of or otherwise having any CLAIMS upon or against the estate of HENRY RANDALL CORMACK, Public Accountant, Average Adjuster, and Notary Public, late of Bombay, European inhabitant, deceased, who died in the Gulf of Suez on board the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steam ship "Rosetta" on her voyage from Bombay to England on or about the 27th day of March, 1882, and PROBATE of whose last WILL and TESTAMENT was granted on the 22nd day of June, 1882, by the High Court of Judicature at Bombay, to AUGUSTUS AYSHFORD CONROY, of Bombay, an attorney of that Court and one of the Executors named in the said will (reserving the right of the Honorable Mackintosh Balfour and Anthony Morrison, the other Executors therein named, to come in and apply for the same) are required to send to the said Augustus Ayshford Conroy as such Executor at the office of his undersigned solicitors, at No. 26, Apollo-street, within the Fort of Bombay, in writing their names and addresses and the particulars of their claims upon or against the estate of the said deceased so as to reach the said office on or before the 31st day of January, 1883, as after that date the said Augustus Ayshford Conroy as such Executor will pay or remit the assets of the said deceased then in his hands to the several Legatees in the said will named as the persons hereto entitled, or will otherwise proceed to administer the said assets, having a regard only to the claims of which the said executor shall then have notice, and no claims sent in subsequently will be recognized. All persons indebted to the estate of the said deceased or having property of his in their hands, are hereby required to pay their debts or hand over such property to the said Executor.—Dated this 6th day of December, 1882.

HORE, CONROY & BROWN,
Executor's Solicitors.

INSURANCES.

SUN FIRE OFFICE, LONDON.
ESTABLISHED 1710.

INSURANCES effected upon Merchandise, Warehouses, Shops, Dwelling-Houses and their contents, in Bombay and the Mofussil, at the current rates.

CLAIMS arranged by the local Agents, and paid with promptitude and liberality.

PEEL, CASSELS & Co., Agents.

THE LONDON AND PROVINCIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Limited.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000.

THE undersigned having been APPOINTED AGENTS for this Company are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on Spinning Mills, Cotton and Jute Pressed Buildings, Warehouses, Shops, Household Furniture, Merchandise, &c., in Bombay and in the Mofussil at current rates. 15 per cent. discount is allowed on Mills, &c. and stamps on annual policies are paid by the Company.

LYON & Co.,
Agents, London and Provincial Fire Insurance Co.,
Rampart-row, Bombay.

COMMERCIAL UNION ASSURANCE COMPANY
FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL—£2,500,000.
FUNDS EXCEED—£1,950,000.

THE above Company INSURES almost every description of FIRE and SEA RISK and also accepts LIFE PROPOSALS at advantageous Rates.

WALLACE & Co., Agents,
4, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE INDIAN GUARANTEE AN
SURETYSHIP ASSOCIATION, Limited,

IS the FIRST PUBLIC COMPANY established in India, to provide Security against Losses arising through dishonesty of persons holding situations of trust, and to obviate the inconvenience and defects of Suretyship by Private Bondsmen.

The Security of the Association is now generally adopted for European and Native Officer under Government and Public Companies.

Friends and Relations are relieved of the fear of those pecuniary-losses to which persons are exposed who become responsible for the acts of others.

Moderate rates according to the nature of the Employment on the amount of security required.

Premiums periodically reduced.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms, apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I. A.,
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay. Secretary.

NOTICES.

BEST INVALID'S PORT.—This wine is carefully selected and guaranteed as of excellent quality, and specially recommended for Invalids and Convalescents. Per dozen Quarts, cash Rs. 28. Per dozen Pints, cash Rs. 14. Single bottle at Rs. 2-8 and Re. 1-4. Trial order is solicited. D. FERNANDES & Co., Dispensing and Family Chemists, Fort, Bombay.

LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.
BY SINA.
PRICE ANNAS 8 PER COPY.
To be had at the *Bombay Gazette* Office.

P. GRANT & SON,
SADDLERS
AND
HARNESS-MAKERS,
31, MEADOW STREET,
BOMBAY.

THE undersigned begs most respectfully to announce that he has got a LARGE VARIETY of WOOLEN CLOTH, viz. Broad Cloth, Trousering, Merino, Alpaca, Flannel, &c., &c.

He also undertakes to supply ready-made Clothes for Gentlemen, Grooms, Office Peons, Domestic Servants, &c., &c.

Gentlemen who will accord him their patronage will find that his charges are very moderate and the work very satisfactorily done.

Samples are forwarded at any time when desired.

JAMSETJEE EDULJEE BANATWALLA,
101, Fort Bazaar Gate.

CABUL FIELD SERVICE TENTS,

WEIGHING 80 lbs., Price Rs. 75, can be had at short notice on application accompanied by remittance in full, to

The AGENT ELGIN MILLS COMPANY,
CAWNPORE.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.—NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Chamber of Commerce will be held on MONDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 o'clock p. m. (Bombay time), at the offices of the Chamber, to receive the report of the outgoing Committee, to confirm the nomination of the members of the new Committee made in accordance with Section 12 of Rule VII., and to discuss any other questions that may be brought forward.

By order of the Committee,
DAVID WATSON,
Acting Secretary.

Bombay Chamber of Commerce, 8th Dec. 1882.

THE FRERE LAND AND PIER COMPANY, Limited.
(In Liquidation.)

THE LIQUIDATORS of the above Company hereby give notice, that there are eleven shares of the said Company representing shares of the former Companies, "The Frere Land and Reclamation Company," and "The Frere Land Company, Limited," which have not been taken up in exchange for the shares of the old companies. The holders of such shares are now called on to come forward and take up the same on or before the 15th December next, as the affairs of the Company will be thereafter wound up and final distribution made.—Dated this 13th day of October, 1882.

By order,
E.C. GABRAL,
Secretary.

NOTICE.

Messrs. HENRY S. KING CO.,
LONDON,
EXECUTE ORDERS FROM ANY
CO-OPERATIVE STORE CATALOGUE,

Spplying Goods of equal quality and at the same prices. No Orders executed unless accompanied by a full Remittance.

POSITIVE GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., Limited.
BONUS AND DIVIDEND TO 1881.

BONUS WARRANTS ARE NOW READY FOR DELIVERY TO *POLICY-HOLDERS* UNDER CURRENT AND LAPSED POLICIES, THE LATTER RECEIVING ON THE POSITIVE, NOTES EXTANT. The Bonus on each Assurance amounts to Rs. 8-(for Rs. 1,000 for each year in force. Dividend Warrants at 6 per cent. per annum are also ready for issue to Indian *Shareholders.*

All the interested who have not yet received their respective Warrants are requested to apply for same to A.B. ANTRAM, Esq., Manager in India, 104, Clive-street, Calcutta.

PELLY & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 22nd September, 1882.

PERRY DAVIS' VEGETABLE PAINKILLER.

Perry Davis & Son, Manufacturers and Proprietors, Providence, Rhode Island, U. S. A.

UNSURPASSED AS A FAMILY MEDICINE AFTER FORTY YEARS' TRIAL.

IT is a purely and carefully prepared VEGETABLE COMPOUND.

And a complete mitigator of Pain,
A capital antidote for SCORPION STINGS and SNAKE-BITES.

AS an application for
BRUISES, BURNS,
NEURALGIA and RHEUMATISM,
Has no equal

AS A REMEDY FOR DIARRHŒA,
DYSENTERY,
CHOLERA,

Or any sort of Bowel Complaint, it stands alone for efficiency and rapidity of action.

Full Directions accompany each bottle.

Retailed by chemists all over the world.

Beware of Imitations exposed for sale in the Indian Bazars.

GENERAL AGENT AT BOMBAY
ESUFALLY HIPTOOLA,
No. 9, Pir Market near Jumma Musjid.

CLEARANCE SALE.

Messrs. CH. ZERRENNER & CO.,
No. 4, Elphinstone-circle,

CLOSING their RETAIL BUSINESS will hold a clearance sale of their extensive stock in trade consisting of—

KEROSINE-OIL LAMPS OF ALL DESCRIPTION.
Do. COOKINGSTOVES.
SILBERS' PATENT TABLE LAMPS.
COMBINATION KOSMOS WIND-PROOF LAMPS.
BOHEMIAN GLASSWARE.
PERPETUAL AND OTHER FOUNTAINS.
SUPERIOR IRON SAFES OF SIZES.
DO. CASH BOXES.
FANCY GOODS TOO NUMEROUS TO MENTION.
ICE MACHINES.
TOYS, AIR GUNS, & PISTOLS.
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY.
LADIES AND GENTLEMAN'S STERLING ILVER WATCH-GUARDS, &c., &c.

Prices exceedingly low, no reasonable offer will be refused.

CH. ZERRENNER & Co.

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